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सं० 41]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 8, 1977/ आश्विन 16, 1899

No. 41]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1977/ASVINA 16, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 3060.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग मंत्रालय सरकार के परामर्श से श्री श्री० रामकृष्णन की छुट्टी के दौरान में श्री पीटर जी० बी० ल्यंगडोह, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (निर्वाचन) को मंत्रालय राज्य के लिये मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नाम निर्देशित करना है।

[सं० 154/मंत्रालय/77]

श्री० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1977

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 3060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Meghalaya, hereby nominates Shri Peter G. B. Lyngdoh, Officer on Special Duty (Elections), as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Meghalaya during the absence on leave of Shri V. Ramakrishnan.

[No. 154/MEG/77]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

निधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(न्याय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1977

नोटिस

का० आ० 3061.—इसके द्वारा लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा भूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्रीमती एन० अनसूया बाई, अधिवक्ता 4624/1, शिवाजी रोड, एन० आर० मोहल्ला ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन जिला मेसूर में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति को लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौवह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० 22/50/77-न्याय]

आर० वासुदेवन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Justice)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1977

S.O. 3061.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under

rule 4 of the said Rules by Smt. N. Ansooya Bai, Advocate, 4624/1, Shivaji Road, N. R. Mohalla, Mysore for appointment as a Notary to practise in Mysore District.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/50/77-Jus]

R. VASUDEVAN, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1977

का० जा० 3062.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।

(2) वे राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 की अनुसूची में, भाग 1 में, प्रविष्टि 40 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि जोड़े जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

“41. भारतीय वाक-द्वार सेवा एवं वित्त सेवा, समूह क”।

[सं० 11012/10/77-स्था० (ए)]

एन० धार० सुब्रमण्यन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3062.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, in Part I, after entry 40, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“41. Indian Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Finance Services, Group A”.

[No. 11012/10/77-Ests.(A)]

N. R. SUBRAMANYAN, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1977

भाय-क

का० जा० 3063.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रमों को नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए भाय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा

(2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

1. परियोजना का नाम: गोबर गैस के ईंधन से चलने वाले आई० एन० डी० ई० सी० डी० एच० आई० डब्ल्यू डीजल इंजिन का परीक्षण
2. आयोजनकर्ता: इण्डियन नेशनल डीजल इंजिन कंपनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता
3. आयोजनस्थान: भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, मुम्बई,
4. आरम्भ की तारीख: 1 जून, 1977
5. पूर्ण होने की तारीख: 31 जुलाई, 1978
6. अनुमानित लागत: 20,000 रु०

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान मुम्बई वित्त संस्थान की अधिसूचना सं० का० जा० 148 तारीख 12 जनवरी, 1961 के अधीन भाय-कर अधिनियम की धारा 35 (1) (2) के अधीन अनुमोदित संस्था है।

[सं० 1840 (का० सं० 203/82/77-आई० टी० ए० 2)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

(Revenue wing)

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1977

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3063.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programmes have been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section 2(A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the prescribed authority the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi:—

1. Name of the Project: Testing of INDEC PHIW Diesel Engines Using Gobar Gas as Fuel.
2. Sponsored by: Indian National Diesel Engine Co. Ltd., Calcutta.
3. Sponsored at: Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay.
4. Date of commencement: 1st June, 1977.
5. Date of Completion: 31st July, 1978.
6. Estimated Cost: Rs. 20,000

Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay is an approved Institution u/s. 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. S.O. 148 dated 12th January, 1961.

[No. 1840 (F. No. 203/82/77-ITA.II)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जुलाई 1977

भाय-क

का० जा० 3064.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को भाय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

1. यह समिति, परिषद् को अपने अनुसंधान कार्य के बारे में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट देगी।
2. समिति, जब भी परिषद् अपेक्षा करे, प्राप्त अनुदानों और मात्र अनुसंधान कार्यों पर किए गए व्ययों की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भी देगी।

संस्था

सावित्री देवी साबू चैरिटेबल इंस्टीट्यूट्स सोसाइटी, कालीकट
यह अधिसूचना प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 1860 (फा० सं० 203/83/77-आई० टी० ए० 2)]

जे० पी० शर्मा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th July, 1977

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3064.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, on the following conditions:—

1. The Society will submit annual reports on the research activities of the Society to the Council.

2. The Society will submit annual reports about donations received and spent exclusively for research in the matter as and when required by the Council.

INSTITUTION

SAVITRIDEVI SABOO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS
SOCIETY, CALICUT

This notification is effective for a period of two years from the date of this notification.

[No. 1860 (F. No. 203/83/77-ITA. II)]

J. P. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1977

स्टाम्प

फा० आ० 3065.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मलाया राज्य के मेसर्स नेशनल इलेक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड को भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स द्वारा, टर्न-की आधार पर 840,000 पौंड भाप प्रति घंटे वाले तीन बॉयलर तथा उनके उपकरणों के प्रदाय के बदले भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड को उक्त बोर्ड द्वारा जारी किए गए बचनपत्रों को जो मूलधन और व्याज के प्राथम्यगित संवाय से संबंधित हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभावी शुल्क से छूट देती है।

[सं० 24/77 स्टाम्प फा० सं० 33/52/77 स्टाम्प]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1977

STAMPS

S.O. 3065.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the promissory notes relating to deferred payment of principal and interest issued to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited by Messrs. National Electricity Board of the State of Malaya on supply of three numbers 840,000 lbs of steam per hour boilers and auxiliaries on turn-key basis by the said Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 24/77-Stamps F. No. 33/52/77-ST]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 सितम्बर, 1977

स्टाम्प

फा० आ० 3066.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, गुजरात इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन को, उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले एक करोड़ दस लाख रुपये के अधिकृत मूल्य के डिबेंचरों के रूप में बंधपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के रूप में प्रभावी समेकित स्टाम्प संदत्त करने की अनुमति देती है।

[सं० 25/77-स्टाम्प फा० 33/41/77-बि० क०]

एस० डी० रामस्वामी, अधर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

STAMPS

S.O. 3066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation to pay consolidated stamp duty chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of debentures of the face value of one hundred and ten lakhs of rupees to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 25/77-Stamp-F. No. 33/41/77-ST.]

S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1977

फा० आ० 3067.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 2-ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री एस० मुब्रमण्यन, अधर नियंत्रक, बीमा को श्री धार० के० महामाजि के स्थान पर नियंत्रक, बीमा के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 100/9/77-बीमा 4]

भार० डी० खानवालकर, अधर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1977

S.O. 3067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Subramanian, Additional Controller of Insurance to be the Controller of Insurance vice Shri R. K. Mahajan.

[No. 100/9/77-Ins. IV]

R. D. KHANWALKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1977

फा० आ० 3068.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, शिक्षा निर्माण अधिनियम, 1906 (1906 का 3) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में तारीख 18 जून, 1977 को प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के विन मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० फा० आ० 2000 में, निम्न-लिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. 10 रुपये के सिक्के के पृष्ठ भाग पर अंकित की जाने वाली विज्ञापन की विशिष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

“सिक्के के इस भाग का डिजाइन, विकास प्रधान डिजाइन होगा जो बचत, खाद्य, मकान, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण का प्रतीक होगा। केन्द्र में—ग्रंथ और बड़ी उंगली से पकड़े हुए सिक्के को बचत के बक्से में डालता हुआ एक हाथ अंकित होगा जिसके नीचे एक झोंपड़ी होगी। बायीं तरफ—परिवार कल्याण का तिकोन, अनाज की बोली और एक खुली पुस्तक अंकित होगी। दायीं तरफ—एक गीयर व्हील, बचत का बक्सा जो कुछ अंग तक बचत के डिब्बे से मिलेगा और मध्य में एक कारखाने की इमारत होगी और एक मेडिकल क्रास अंकित होगा, निर्गम का वर्ष अर्थात् “1977” झोंपड़ी के नीचे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अंकों में दिया होगा। परिधि के माथ-माथ ऊपर के आधे भाग में इसका आणय अर्थात् “विकास के लिए बचाव” अंकित होगा और नीचे के आधे भाग में “SAVE FOR DEVELOPMENT” लिखा होगा।”

2. 10 पैसे के सिक्के के पृष्ठ भाग पर अंकित की जाने वाली डिजाइन की विशिष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“सिक्के के इस भाग का डिजाइन, विकास प्रधान डिजाइन होगा जो बचत, खाद्य, मकान, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण का प्रतीक होगा। केन्द्र में—ग्रंथ और बड़ी उंगली से पकड़े हुए सिक्के को बचत के बक्से में डालता हुआ एक हाथ अंकित होगा जिसके नीचे एक झोंपड़ी होगी। बायीं तरफ—परिवार कल्याण का तिकोन, अनाज की बोली और एक खुली पुस्तक अंकित होगी। दायीं तरफ—एक गीयर व्हील, बचत का बक्सा जो कुछ अंग तक बचत के डिब्बे से मिलेगा और मध्य में एक कारखाने की इमारत होगी और एक मेडिकल क्रास अंकित होगा, निर्गम का वर्ष अर्थात् “1977” झोंपड़ी के नीचे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अंकों में दिया होगा। परिधि के माथ-माथ ऊपर के आधे भाग में इसका आणय अर्थात् “विकास के लिए बचाव” अंकित होगा और नीचे के आधे भाग में “SAVE FOR DEVELOPMENT” लिखा होगा।”

3. 5 पैसे के सिक्के के पृष्ठ भाग पर अंकित की जाने वाली डिजाइन की विशिष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“सिक्के के इस भाग का डिजाइन, विकास प्रधान डिजाइन होगा जो बचत, खाद्य, मकान, शिक्षा और परिवार कल्याण का प्रतीक होगा। केन्द्र में—ग्रंथ और बड़ी उंगली से पकड़े हुए सिक्के को बचत के बक्से में डालता हुआ एक हाथ अंकित होगा जिसके नीचे एक झोंपड़ी होगी। बायीं तरफ—परिवार कल्याण का तिकोन, अनाज की बोली और एक खुली पुस्तक अंकित होगी। दायीं तरफ—एक गीयर व्हील, बचत का बक्सा जो कुछ अंग तक बचत के डिब्बे से मिलेगा और मध्य में एक कारखाने की इमारत होगी और एक मेडिकल क्रास अंकित होगा, निर्गम का वर्ष अर्थात् “1977” झोंपड़ी के नीचे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अंकों में दिया होगा। परिधि के माथ-माथ ऊपर के आधे भाग में इसका आणय अर्थात् “विकास के लिए बचाव” अंकित होगा और नीचे के आधे भाग में “SAVE FOR DEVELOPMENT” लिखा होगा।”

[सं० एक० 1/14/76-काइन]

एम० एन० वन, अवर सचिव

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 3069.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री के० पी० ए० मेनन के स्थान पर वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक

र : विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली के अवर सचिव श्री एम० आर० श्री को एतद्वारा सेन्ट्रल बैंक आफ इण्डिया के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 9/2/77-बी० ओ० I(1)]

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1977

S.O. 3069.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. R. Shroff, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of the Central Bank of India, vice Shri K. P. A. Menon.

[No. F. 9/2/77-BO. I(1)]

का०आ० 3070.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री के० पी० ए० मेनन के स्थान पर वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अवर सचिव श्री आर० एन० मल्होत्रा को एतद्वारा पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 9/2/77-बी० ओ० 1(2)]

च० व० मीरचन्दानी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3070.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. N. Malhotra, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi as a Director of the Punjab National Bank vice Shri K. P. A. Menon.

[No. F. 9/2/77-BO. I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 3071.—क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री डी० बी० नेवे को 17 सितम्बर, 1977 से आरम्भ होकर 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए श्री के० बी० दामले के स्थान पर मराठवाड़ा ग्रामीण बैंक, नांदेड़ का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 3-24/77-आर आर बी]

सी० आर० बिस्वास उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1977

S.O. 3071.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. B. Neve as the Chairman of the Marathwada Gramin Bank, Nanded for the period commencing on the 17th September, 1977 and ending with the 31st December, 1977, Vice Shri K. B. Damle.

[No. F. 3-24/77-RRB]

C. R. BISWAS, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली 20 सितम्बर 1977

का०आ० 3072.—कृषक पुनर्बन्ध तथा विकास निगम अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 10) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री के० पी० ए० मेनन के स्थान पर वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग

प्रमाण) के संयुक्त सचिव श्री बलदेव सिंह को कृषिक पुर्नवित्त तथा विकास निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 14-74/77-ए सी]

वी० एन० बहादुर, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3072.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (c) of section 10 of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Baldev Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) as a Director of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation vice Shri K. P. A. Menon.

[No. F. 14-74/77-AC]

V. N. BAHADUR, Dy. Secy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE

(Department of Accounts and Expenditure)

CORRIGENDUM

Bombay, the 21st September, 1977

S.O. 3073.—In the Statement of Affairs of the Issue Department as on 29th July, 1977, published in Part II-Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 3rd September, 1977, the following Corrigendum may be noted on page 3004, the figure Rs. 99,27,20, 12,000 against 'Total notes issued' under the Liabilities column may be read as Rs. 79,27,20, 12,000. Also in the Assets Column, the figure Rs. 97,27,20, 12,000 against 'Total Assets' may be read as Rs. 79, 27, 20, 12,000.

[Reference Gen. No. 166/4-77/78]

S. D. VAIDYA, P. Chief Accountant.

सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय, गोवा

पणजी, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 3074.—वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 79/सीमा शुल्क/न० न० सं० 473/2/75-सीमा VII, दिनांक 18-7-75 के साथ पठित सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 62 की धारा 9 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश गोवा में कोडा तहसीलस्थित ऊँसगाँव ग्राम को 31-8-78 तक भाण्डागार केन्द्र घोषित करना हूँ।

[न० न० सं० 10/2/76-आय और इसे जारी]

ज्योतिर्मय दत्त, समाहर्ता

Collectorate of Customs and Central Excise, Goa

Panaji, 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3074.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962, read with Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 79/Customs/F. No. 473/2/75-Cus. VII dated 18-7-75, I hereby declare village Usgao, Ponda Taluka, in the Union Territory of Goa, to be warehousing station, upto 31-8-78.

[Issued from File No. 10/2/76-I&E.]

J. DATTA, Collector

उत्पाद-शुल्क समाहर्ता का कार्यालय, मद्रास

मद्रास, 22 सितम्बर, 1977

सीमा शुल्क

का०आ० 3075.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के उपखण्ड (अ) खण्ड 152 के अन्तर्गत, भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा), नई दिल्ली से जारी की गयी अधिसूचना संख्या 79/सीमा शुल्क/VII तारीख 18 जुलाई, 1975 में दिये हुए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्पाद-शुल्क समाहर्ता, मद्रास जो वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) से अधिसूचना संख्या 37 सीमा-शुल्क दिनांक 1 फरवरी, 1963 के अनुसार केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता के कार्यालय के कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत "सीमाशुल्क समाहर्ता भी निगुक्त है" तमिलनाडु राज्य के चिंगलपेट जिले में पोन्नरी तालुक के "पेरवल्लूर" को सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 9 के अन्तर्गत (1962 का 52) "भाण्डागार स्टेशन" घोषित करते हैं।

[सं० सी० न० VIII/40/5/77 सीमाशुल्क नीती]

ए० जे० राव, समाहर्ता

The Madras Central Excise Collectorate, Madras

Madras, the 22nd September, 1977

CUSTOMS

S.O. 3075.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Notification No. 79/Customs VII dated 18th July, 1975 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue & Insurance) New Delhi under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962, the Collector of Central Excise, Madras also appointed as "Collector of Customs" within the jurisdiction of the Madras Central Excise Collectorate by Government of India, in Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 37 Customs dated the 1st February, 1963 hereby declares PERAVALLUR of Ponneri Taluk, Chingleput District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a Warehousing Station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).

[C. No. VIII/40/5/77 Cus. Pol.]
I. J. RAO, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

(तम्बाकू उद्योग विकास नियंत्रण)

का०आ० 3076.—तम्बाकू बोर्ड नियम 1976 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० वी० पटेल कृषि अपर निदेशक, गुजरात राज्य, अहमदाबाद के सेवा निवृत्त होने के कारण हुई रिक्ति के स्थान पर श्री वी० एम० सिन्हा, सहकारिता अपर प्रायुक्त तथा सहकारी समिति रजिस्ट्रार गुजरात राज्य, अहमदाबाद को तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है तथा भारत सरकार, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 5417 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1975 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (घ) के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 13 तथा उससे सम्बन्धित

प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“13. श्री वी० एम० सिन्हा, सहकारिता” संवत्स्य”;

अपर आयुक्त तथा सहकारी समिति गुजरात सरकार का प्रति-
रजिस्ट्रार, गुजरात राज्य, अहमदाबाद। निधित्व करने के लिए।”

[सं० 1(24)/76-ई०पी० (एग्री-6)]

एन० के० गुप्ता, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

(TOBACCO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)

S.O. 3076.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (4) of Section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975) read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. S. Sinha, Additional Commissioner of Co-operation and Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad as member of the Tobacco Board in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri S. V. Patol, Additional Director of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Ahmedabad and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S. O. 5417 dated the 17th December, 1975, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Appointed under clause (d) of sub-section (4) of Section 4”, for Serial No. 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

13. Shri V. S. Sinha, Member To
Additional Commissioner represent the Government
of Co-operation and of Gujarat.”
Registrar of Co-operative
Societies, Gujarat State,
Ahmedabad.

[No. 1(24)/76-EP (AGRI-VI)]

N. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 सितंबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3077.—किंट्रोलर ऑफ स्टोर्स, चित्तारंजन लोकमोटिव वर्क्स, कलकत्ता को अप्रैल 76-मार्च 77 की लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए यू० के० से एक लग-360 आटोमेटिक प्रोफाइलिंग यूनिट पार्ट नं० कोड-ईजेएजेसी का आयात करने के लिए 37,515 रुपये (सैंतिम हजार पांच सौ पन्नाह रुपये मात्र) का आयात लाइसेंस सं० जी/आर/2424127/आर/एम० जी/61/41.42 दिनांक 3-12-1976 प्रदान किया गया था। अब लाइसेंस-धारी ने इस कार्यालय को लाइसेंस की अनुविधि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अपहान्त हो गई है। उसने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करायी गई है और यह पूर्णतः अप्रयुक्त है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने अपेक्षित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आवेदक से लाइसेंस सं० जी/आर/2424127/आर/एम० जी/61/एच/41-42 दिनांक 3.12.76 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अपहान्त

हो गई है और निवेश देता है कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुविधि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति उनको जारी किया जाना चाहिए। आयात लाइसेंस सं० जी/आर/2424127/आर/एमजी/61/एच/41-42 दिनांक 3-12-76 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्-द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या 180 सी/रनवे/76-77/जी एल एम/589]

यू० एम० रावत, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

S.O. 3077.—The Controller of Stores, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Calcutta was granted an import licence No. G/R/2424127/R/MG/61/41-42 dated 3-12-1976 for the import of One number 360 Automatic Profiling Unit Part No. Code-EJAIC of value of Rs. 37,515 only (Rupees thirty seven thousand five hundred and fifteen only) from U.K. for the licensing period April 76 to March 77. Now the licensee has requested this office for the issue of Duplicate Exchange Control Purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purpose copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced. He has further stated that the original Exchange Control Purpose copy of the licence has not been registered with any Customs Authority and is fully utilised.

2. In support of his contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on requisite stamped paper. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purpose copy of the licence No. G/R/2424127/R/MG/61/H/41-42 dated 3-12-76 has been lost/misplaced by the applicant and directs that duplicate Exchange Control Purpose copy of the said licence should be issued to him. The original Exchange Control Purpose copy of import licence No. G/R/2424127/R/MG/61/H/41-42 dated 3-12-76 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 180. C/Rly./76-77/G-LS/589]

U. S. RAWAT, Dy. Chief Controller

आवेदन

क्र० आ० 3078.—सर्वश्री, प्रेस्टोलाइट ऑफ इण्डिया लि०, 16/4 सैन मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद को स्वतंत्र मुद्रा क्षेत्र से एक एम्ब पोर्टेबल हाईनेस टेस्टर माडल 1-4/1-4 एम० के आयात के लिए 6,667 रुपए (छः हजार छः सौ सड़सठ रुपए मात्र) के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सीजी/2071122/सी/एम एम/62/एच/43-44/सीजी/1, दिनांक 27-1-77 प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुविधि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति उनके कार्यालय में प्राग नग जाने के कारण नष्ट हो गई है। आगे यह कहा गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति का शिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक दिल्ली के सम्मुख विधिवत शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं इस बात से संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सीजी/2071122, दिनांक 27-1-77 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण की प्रति आगे की बटना में नष्ट हो गई है। यथा संशोधित नियति (नियंत्रण) आवेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9 (सीसी) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री प्रेस्टोलाइट ऑफ इण्डिया लि०, फरीदाबाद को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस संख्या-पी/सीजी/2071122, दिनांक 27-1-77 की सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति एवं मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. पार्टी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति एवं मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुविधि प्रलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : 901/76/7/सी० जी०-1/1797]

जी० एम० ब्रह्मान, उप-मुख्य-नियंत्रक

ORDER

S.O. 3078.—M/s. Prestolite of India Limited 16/4 Main Mathura Road Faridabad were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2071122/C/XX/62/H/43-44/CG.1, dated 27-1-77 for Rs. 6,667 (Rupees six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven only) for import of one No. Ames Portable Hardness tester Model 1-4/1-4S under free foreign exchange. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs & Exchange Control purposes copies of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs & Exchange control purposes copies of the licence have been destroyed due to fire in their office. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copy of the licence has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs and exchange control purposes copies of import licence No. P/CG/2071122 dated 27-1-77 have been destroyed due fire incident. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original customs and exchange control purposes copies No. P/CG/2071122 dated 27-1-77 issued to M/s. Prestolite of India Ltd. Faridabad are hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs and exchange control purposes copies of the said licence are being issued to the party separately.

[No. 901/76/7/CG. I/1797]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितंबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3079.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 39) की धारा 152 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के अल्पपूर्व उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० क्र० आ० 2819, तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "4—दिल्ली" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत, द्वितीय स्तम्भ में, 'रजिस्ट्रार, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली' प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"सहायक नियंत्रक, पेटेंट और डिजाइन,
पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
यूनिट नं० 401-405,
श्रीश्री मंजिल, म्युनिसिपल मार्केट बिल्डिंग,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली—110005"

[क्र० सं० 18(29)/77-पी० पी० एण्ड सी०]

पी० चंद्रन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1977

S.O. 3079.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 152 of the Patents Act, 1970 (39 of 1970), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Industrial Development), No. S. O. 2819, dated the 29th July, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "4-DELHI" for the entry "The Registrar, University of Delhi, Delhi", in the second column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs,
The Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401—405,
3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg,
Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005".

[F. No. 18(29)/77-PP&C]

P. R. CHANDRAN, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितंबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3080.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सी.एम./एस.-299 जिसके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, फर्म का नाम बदल जाने के कारण 6 मई 1977 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	सी.एम./एस.-299 1961-04-28	सर्वश्री जे० बी० मंधाराम एण्ड कम्पनी (प्रा०) लि०, डाकघर—रेजीडेन्सी स्क्वायर	निम्न प्रकार के विस्फोट (डिफर विस्फोटों को छोड़कर): हनीग्लेन, ग्लुकोज, जिजर नट, अगरोट, पेलीत थोर, नाइम, बेनिना-क्रीम, बनाना क्रीम, शक्तिदायक खाद्य, रसभरी क्रीम, सान्टो, फस्टर्ड क्रीम, रैनको, रॉयल मीम और बॉर्बोन	IS: 1011-1968 विस्फोट की विनिष्ट

[संख्या सी.एम. डी 5/5 : 299]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES & COOPERATION

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

S.O. 3380.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards (Certification Marks) regulations 1955 as amended from time to time the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-299 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 6 May 1977 on account of change in the name of the firm.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Cancelled	Licencees	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	CM/L—299 1961-04-28	M/s J. B. Mangharam & Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. P. O. Residency Gwalior	Biscuits (excluding wafer biscuits) of the following varieties: Honey Glen, Glucose, Ginger Nuts, Arrowroot, Petit Beurre, Nice, Vanilla Cream, Banana Cream, Energy Food, Raspberry Cream, Salto, Custard Cream, Snaco, Royal Cream and Bourbon.		IS : 1011-1968 Specification for Biscuits.

[No. CMD/55, 299]

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3081.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिहू) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के खीरे किए गए हैं, 1975-08-31 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 271-1975 सफेद तोसा और देशी बिना कटी भारतीय पटसन के ग्रेड निर्धारण (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 271-1969 सफेद तोसा और देशी बिना कटी भारतीय पटसन के ग्रेड निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---
2.	IS : 391-1975 स्थिर द्रव शीर्ष परीक्षण द्वारा कपड़े में जल प्रवेश प्रतिरोधिता ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 391-1952 जल प्रतिरोधी कपड़े (वायु प्रवेश कपड़ा) जल प्रवेश प्रतिरोधिता मापने की पद्धति	---
3.	IS : 874-1975 रेकमट्रोज मोनोहाइड्रेट की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 874-1965 रेकमट्रोज मोनोहाइड्रेट की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	---
4.	IS : 1930 (भाग 1)-1975 छेनियों और रुखानों की विशिष्टि	IS : 1930-1961 लकड़ी में काम आने वाली छेनियों और रुखानों की विशिष्टि	---
5.	IS : 1966-1975 कपड़ों की फटन सामर्थ्य और फटन सम्बन्धी प्रसार ज्ञात करने की पद्धति ; डायक्राम पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1966-1961 बुने हुए और बुनाई वाले कपड़ों की फटन सामर्थ्य ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	---
6.	IS : 2048-1975 समांतर कुंजियां और कुंजी भागों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2048-1962 समांतर कुंजियां और कुंजी भागों की विशिष्टि	---
7.	IS : 2142-1974 क्रोमीन तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2142-1962 क्रोमीन तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	1975-07-31 को स्थापित
8.	IS : 2643 (भाग 2)-1975 पाइप लगाने के लिए पाइपों में बूड़ियों के माप भाग 2 छूटे (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2643-1964 पाइप लगाने के लिए पाइपों के बूड़ियों के माप	---
9.	IS : 2690 (भाग 2)-1975 छतों में बिछाने की पक्की मिट्टी की चपटी टाइलों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 हाथ की बनी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2690-1964 छतों में बिछाने की पक्की मिट्टी की चपटी टाइलों की विशिष्टि	---
10.	IS : 3309-1975 घुलनशील काफ़ी और चिकोरी पाउडर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3309-1965 घुलनशील काफ़ी और चिकोरी पाउडर की विशिष्टि	1975-07-31 को स्थापित
11.	IS : 3738-1975 छुटनों तक रखे के बूटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3738-1966 छुटनों तक रखे के बूटों की विशिष्टि	1975-06-30 को स्थापित

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12. IS : 3951 (भाग 2)—1975 फर्शों और छतों के लिए मिट्टी की खोखली टाइलों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 संरचना टाइल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3951-1967 संरचना कार्यों के लिए मिट्टी के खोखली फर्श की टाइलों की विशिष्टि	—	—
13. IS : 4074-1975 मानसूनीकृत काफी के ग्रेड निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4074-1967 मानसूनीकृत काफी के ग्रेड निर्धारण	---	---
14. IS : 4480 (भाग 2)—1974 अवाज भरने और फिर बजाने के चुम्बकीय टेपों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 व्यवसायिक श्रेणी	—	—	---
15. IS : 4484-1975 बिजली द्वारा वेल्डकृत स्टेड कड़ी वाले लंगर की जंजीर और उमको जोड़ने के कुंडों और छल्लों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4484-1967 बिजली द्वारा वेल्डकृत स्टेड कड़ी वाले लंगर की जंजीर और जुड़नारों की विशिष्टि	---	---
16. IS : 4995 (भाग 1)—1974 दानेदार और पूर्ण सामग्री के भंडारण के लिए प्रयुक्त कंक्रीट की खण्डियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और खती के भार का अनुभार (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4995-1968 छूटा अनाज भंडारण के लिए प्रयुक्त कंक्रीट की खण्डियों (सायलों) की डिजाइन सम्बन्धी कसौटी	---	---
17. IS : 5807 (भाग 1)—1975 लकड़ी के फर्नीचर पर साफ फिनिशों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 1 शुष्क ताप के प्रति प्रतिरोधिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5807 (भाग 1)—1970 लकड़ी के फर्नीचर पर साफ फिनिशों की परीक्षा पद्धतियां भाग 1 शुष्कताप के प्रति प्रतिरोधिता	---	---
18. IS : 5807 (भाग 2)—1975 लकड़ी के फर्नीचर पर साफ फिनिशों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 2 द्रव्युत्पन्न ताप के प्रति प्रतिरोधिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5807 (भाग 2)—1970 लकड़ी के फर्नीचर पर साफ फिनिशों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 2 द्रव्युत्पन्न ताप के प्रति प्रतिरोधिता	---	---
19. IS : 7200 (भाग 2)—1975 सांख्यिकीय आंकड़ों का प्रस्तुतीकरण भाग 2 आंकड़ों का आकृति रूप में प्रस्तुतीकरण	---	---	---
20. IS : 7247 (भाग 4)—1975 खेती की पैदावार को धपाने की रीति संहिता भाग 4 इथाइलीन डाइक्लोराइड और कार्बन टेट्राक्लोराइड मिश्रण	---	---	---
21. IS : 7354 (भाग 1)—1975 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत वस्तुओं की विश्वसनीयता सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शिका भाग 1 विश्वसनीयता सम्बन्धी प्रारम्भिक बातें	---	---	---
22. IS : 7354 (भाग 2)—1975 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत वस्तुओं की विश्वसनीयता सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शिका भाग 2 विश्वसनीयता के प्रबन्ध सम्बन्धी पहलू	---	---	---
23. IS : 7354 (भाग 5)—1975 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत वस्तुओं की विश्वसनीयता सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शिका भाग 5 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत पुर्जों की विशिष्टि में राशि के अनुसार और मावधिक निरीक्षण सम्बन्धी क्रियाविधियों का समावेश	---	---	---
24. IS : 7354 (भाग 6)—1975 इलेक्ट्रॉनिक और विद्युत वस्तुओं की विश्वसनीयता सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शिका भाग 6 पुर्जों की विशिष्टि में विश्वसनीयता उपखण्डों का समावेश	---	---	---
25. IS : 7422 (भाग 2)—1974 भू-वैज्ञानिकी नक्शों, काटों और व्यवस्थित अन्वेषी संलेखों में उपयोग के लिए प्रतीक तथा संक्षिप्तियां भाग 2 आग्नेय जट्टानें	---	---	---
26. IS : 7452-1974 दरवाजों, खिड़कियों और रीशनबानों के गम्भेविलित हस्तात के सेक्शन	---	---	1975-05-31 को निर्धारित
27. IS : 7494-1974 अंतर्दाक्षी हंजनों और बाल्वों के लिए हस्तात की विशिष्टि	---	---	---
28. IS : 7558-1974 गर्म पानी के घरेलू संस्थापनों की रीति संहिता	---	---	1975-06-30 को निर्धारित
29. IS : 7564 (भाग 3)—1974 हमारतों में मापों के समन्वय सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें हमारतों के विभिन्न अंगों और असेम्बलियों के विन्यास भाग 3 कार्यपरक समूह 3-भीतरी उपभाग	---	---	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30.	IS : 7564 (भाग 5)—1974 हमारतों में मापों के समन्वय सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें—हमारतों के विभिन्न ध्रुवों और असेम्बलियों के विन्यास भाग 5 कार्यपरक समूह 5—जड़ी जाने वाली वस्तुएं, फर्नीचर और साजसामान	—	1976-07-31 को निर्धारित
31.	IS : 7600—1973 प्रसरण सम्बन्धी विश्लेषण	—	—
32.	IS : 7612—1974 ज्वाला प्रतिरोधी और ताप प्रतिरोधी सूटों की कार्यपरक अपेक्षाएं	—	—
33.	IS : 7613—1975 वातावरण और संवाहन कार्यों के लिए पैनलनुमा वायु फिल्टरों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	—
34.	IS : 7616—1974 शुष्ककीय भाग के पुंजों के प्रभावकारी आंकड़ों की गणना सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शिका	—	—
35.	IS : 7619—1974 पेंटाग्रेडोरीटोल की विशिष्टि	—	—
36.	IS : 7630—1975 प्लाईवुड के इंसों की विशिष्टि	—	—
37.	IS : 7634 (भाग III)—1975 पीने का पानी भरने के लिए प्लास्टिक के पाइप बिछाने की रीतिसंहिता भाग 3 अनस्यूत पी बी सी पाइपों लगाता और जोड़ लगाना	—	—
38.	IS : 7635—1975—2 नाइट्रोएनीलीन की विशिष्टि	—	—
39.	IS : 7638—1975 प्लाईवुड की बानगी लेने की पद्धतियां	—	—
40.	IS : 7639—1975 एसबेस्टस सीमेंट की वस्तुओं की बानगी लेने की पद्धतियां	—	—
41.	IS : 7641—1975 4-कलोरो-2-एनीमिडीन की विशिष्टि	—	—
42.	IS : 7644—1975 3-नाइट्रोएनीलीन की विशिष्टि	—	—
43.	IS : 7645—1975 फ्लाइंग जे-एम्ब्रिक, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	—	—
44.	IS : 7656—1975 भिगो कर नमक लगाने की पद्धति द्वारा पशुओं और बकरियों तथा भेड़ों की जालों के उपचार और संरक्षण की रीतिसंहिता	—	—
45.	IS : 7657 (भाग 2)—1975 अंतर्दृष्टी इंजनों के स्टार्टर रिंग गियरों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 स्टार्टरों के गियर, अक्षीय और समक्षीय	—	—
46.	IS : 7675—1975 बियर के ऐन्ड्रिक मूल्यांकन की पद्धति	—	—
47.	IS : 7679—1975 बालों के फ्रीम की विशिष्टि	—	—
48.	IS : 7684—1975 आई एम ओ मीटरी समन्वय डेवरियों की बूड़ियों (8 से 100 मिमी व्यास तक) के साइजों सम्बन्धी सीमाएं	—	—
49.	IS : 7685—1975 आई एम ओ मीटरी समन्वय काबलों की बूड़ियों (8 से 100 मिमी व्यास तक) के साइजों सम्बन्धी सीमाएं	—	—
50.	IS : 7688 (भाग 1)—1975 पहने से पैकेज बंद खाद्य पदार्थों पर लेबल लगाने की रीतिसंहिता भाग 1 सामान्य मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत	—	—
51.	IS : 7691—1975 पावर के विशिष्ट उपयोग के लिए धातुतियां	—	—
52.	IS : 7693—1975 विस्फोटक मैसीय वातावरण में उपयोग के लिए तेल निमग्न विद्युत उपकरणों की विशिष्टि	—	—
53.	IS : 7700—1975 समकोणिक फेज परिवर्ती बोल्टना ट्रांसफार्मरों की विशिष्टि	—	—
54.	IS : 7703 (भाग 1)—1975 बिना कटे तन्तु वाले पोलिएस्टर और पोलिएमाइड समतल धागे की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 1 रेखीय घनत्व	—	—
55.	IS : 7703 (भाग 2)—1975 बिना कटे तन्तु वाले पोलिएस्टर और पोलिएमाइड समतल धागे की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 2 टूटन बिन्दु पर दृढ़ता और प्रत्यक्ष	—	—
56.	IS : 7703 (भाग 3)—1975 बिना कटे तन्तु वाले पोलिएस्टर और पोलिएमाइड समतल धागे की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 3 वर्णजीय संहति	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
57.	IS : 7708-1975 निर्वात प्लास्को की विशिष्ट	---	---
58.	IS : 7715-1975 अनाज के सुरक्षा पूर्ण भंडारण के लिए अस्त्रियों की सुयोग्यता की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---
59.	IS : 7716-1975 अस्त्रियों में अनाजों के निर्जर्मीकरण के लिए धुपाने की कार्य प्रवृत्ति की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---
60.	IS : 7721-1975 भारी काम वाले जूतों के लिए क्रोम द्वारा कमाये चमड़े के फीलों की विशिष्ट	---	---
61.	IS : 7722-1975 प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण प्रणालियों के लिए सम्बन्धित वायु सिग्नल	---	---

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ बिस्वी के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों, अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोलकाता, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध है।

[सं० सीएमडी/13 : 2]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3091.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulation (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1975-08-31.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 271-1975 Grading of white, <i>tossa</i> and <i>daisee</i> uncut Indian Jute (<i>second revision</i>)	IS : 271-1969 Grading of white, <i>tossa</i> and <i>daisee</i> uncut Indian jute (<i>first revision</i>)	---
2.	IS : 391-1975 Method for determining resistance to penetration by water of fabrics by hydrostatic head test (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 391-1952 Method for measuring resistance to penetration by water of water-resistant fabrics (permeable to air)	---
3.	IS : 874-1975 Specification for dextrose monohydrate (<i>second revision</i>)	IS : 874-1965 Specification for dextrose monohydrate (<i>revised</i>)	---
4.	IS : 1930 (Pt. I)-1975 Specification for chisels and gouges Part I technical supply conditions (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 1930-1961 Specification for wood-working chisels and gouges	---
5.	IS : 1966-1975 Method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of fabrics : diaphragm method (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 1966-1961 Methods for determination of bursting strength of woven and knitted fabrics	---
6.	IS : 2048-1975 Specification for parallel keys and keyways (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 2048-1962 Specification for parallel keys and keyways.	---
7.	IS : 2142-1974 Specification for bromine, technical (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 2142-1962 Specification for bromine, technical	Established on 1975-07-31
8.	IS : 2643 (Pt. II)-1975 Dimensions for pipe threads for fastening purposes Part II tolerances (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 2643-1964 Dimensions for pipe threads for fastening purposes	---
9.	IS : 2690 (Pt. II)-1975 Specification for burnt clay flat terracing tiles Part II hand-made (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 2690-1964 Specification for burnt clay flat terracing tile	---
10.	IS : 3309-1975 Specification for soluble coffee-chicory powder (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 3309-1965 Specification for soluble coffee-chicory powder	Established on 1975-07-31
11.	IS : 3738-1975 Specification for rubber knee boots (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 3738-1966 Specification for rubber knee boots	Established on 1975-06-30
12.	IS : 3951 (Pt. II)-1975 Specification for hollow clay tiles for floors and roofs Part II structural type (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 3951-1967 Specification for structural hollow clay floor tiles.	---
13.	IS : 4074-1975 Grading for monsooned coffee (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 4074-1967 Grading for monsooned coffee	---
14.	IS : 4480 (Pt. II)-1974 Specification for magnetic tapes for sound recording and reproduction Part II professional grade	---	---
15.	IS : 4484-1975 Specification for electrically welded stud link anchor chains and connecting shackles and swivels (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 4484-1967 Specification for electrically welded stud link anchor chains and attachments	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16.	IS : 4995 (Pt. I)—1974 Criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins for the storage of granular and powdery materials Part I general requirements and assessment of bin loads (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 4995-1968 Criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins (silos) for bulk food grain storage	—
17.	IS : 5807 (Pt. I)—1975 Methods of test for clear finishes for wooden furniture Part I resistance to dry heat (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 5807 (Pt. I)-1970 Method of test for clear finishes for wooden furniture Part I resistance to dry heat	—
18.	IS : 5807 (Pt. II)—1975 Methods of test for clear finishes for wooden furniture Part II resistance to wet heat (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 5807 (Pt. II)-1970 Method of test for clear finishes for wooden furniture Part II resistance to wet heat	—
19.	IS : 7200 (Pt. II)—1975 Presentation of statistical data Part II diagrammatic representation of data	—	—
20.	IS : 7247 (Pt. IV)—1975 Code of practice for fumigation of agricultural produce Part IV ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride mixture	—	—
21.	IS : 7354 (Pt. I)—1975 Guide on reliability of electronic and electrical items Part I preliminary reliability considerations	—	—
22.	IS : 7354 (Pt. II)—1975 Guide on reliability of electronic and electrical items Part II managerial aspects of reliability	—	—
23.	IS : 7354 (Pt. V)—1975 Guide on reliability of electronic and electrical items Part VI inclusion of lot-by-lot and periodic inspection procedures in specification for electronic and electrical components (or parts)	—	—
24.	IS : 7354 (Pt. VI)—1975 Guide on reliability of electronic and electrical items Part VI inclusion of reliability clauses into specifications for components (or parts)	—	—
25.	IS : 7422 (Pt. II)—1974 Symbols and abbreviations for use in geological maps, sections and subsurface exploratory logs Part II igneous rocks	—	—
26.	IS : 7452-1974 Specification for hot rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators	—	Established on 1975-05-31
27.	IS : 7494-1974 Specification for steel for valves for internal combustion engines	—	—
28.	IS : 7553-1974 Code of practice for domestic hot water installations	—	Established on 1975-06-30
29.	IS : 7564 (Pt. III)—1974 Recommendations for co-ordination of dimensions in buildings—arrangement of building components and assemblies Part III functional group 3—internal subdivision	—	—
30.	IS : 7564 (Pt. V)—1974 Recommendations for co-ordination of dimensions in buildings—arrangement of building components and assemblies Part V functional group 5—fixtures, furniture and equipment	—	Established on 1976-07-31
31.	IS : 7600-1975 Analysis of variance	—	—
32.	IS : 7612-1974 Functional requirements for flame resistant and heat resistant suits	—	—
33.	IS : 7613-1975 Method of testing panel type air filters for air-conditioning and ventilation purposes	—	—
34.	IS : 7616-1974 Guide for calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
35.	IS : 7619-1974 Specification for pentaerythritol	—	—
36.	IS : 7630-1975 Specification for plywood drums	—	—
37.	IS : 7634 (Pt. III)-1975 Code of practice for plastics pipe work for potable water supplies Part III laying and jointing of unplasticized PVC pipes	—	—
38.	IS : 7635-1975 Specification for 2-nitroaniline	—	—
39.	IS : 7638-1975 Methods of sampling of plywood	—	—
40.	IS : 7639-1975 Methods of sampling of asbestos cement products	—	—
41.	IS : 7641-1975 Specification for 4-chloro-2-anisidine	—	—
42.	IS : 7644-1975 Specification for 3-nitroaniline	—	—
43.	IS : 7645-1975 Specification for phenyl J-acid, technical	—	—
44.	IS : 7656—1975 Code of practice for curing and preservation of cattle hides and goat and sheep skins by wet salting method	—	—
45.	IS : 7657 (Pt. II)-1975 Specification for starter ring gears for internal combustion engines Part II gears for axial and co-axial starters	—	—
46.	IS : 7675-1975 Method for sensory evaluation of beer	—	—
47.	IS : 7679-1975 Specification for hair creams	—	—
48.	IS : 7684—1975 Limits of sizes for ISO metric trapezoidal nut threads (diameter range 8 to 100 mm.)	—	—
49.	IS : 7685-1975 Limits of sizes for ISO metric trapezoidal bolt threads diameter range 8 to 100 mm	—	—
50.	IS : 7688 (Pt. I)-1975 Code of practice for labelling of prepackaged foods Part I general guidelines	—	—
51.	IS : 7691-1975 Frequencies for special power applications	—	—
52.	IS : 7693-1975 Specification for oil-immersed electrical apparatus for use in explosive gas atmospheres	—	—
53.	IS : 7700-1975 Specification for quadrature phase-shifting voltage transformers	—	—
54.	IS : 7703 (Pt. I)-1975 Method of test for continuous filament polyester and polyamide flat yarn Part I linear density	—	—
55.	IS : 7703 (Pt. II)-1975 Methods of test for continuous filament polyester and polyamide flat yarn Part II tenacity and elongation at break	—	—
56.	IS : 7703 (Pt. III)-1975 Methods of test for continuous filament polyester and polyamide flat yarn Part III commercial mass	—	—
57.	IS : 7708-1975 Specification for vacuum flasks	—	—
58.	IS : 7715-1975 Method for testing suitability of bins for safe storage of food grains	—	—
59.	IS : 7716-1975 Method for testing efficacy of fumigation for disinfection of grains in domestic bins	—	—
60.	IS : 7721-1975 Specification for chrome tanned leather laces for heavy duty footwear	—	—
61.	IS : 7722-1975 Analogue pneumatic signals for process control system	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

का० आ० 3082.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के धीरे धीरे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे वापस ले लिए गए हैं और ख़रद माने जाएं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस ओ संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 2129-1962 पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1962-12-29 में एसओ 3881 दिनांक 1962-12-19 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित	केंद्रीय कीटनाशक दवा अधिनियम के अधीन देश में पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव के उत्पादन पर रोक लग जाने के कारण रद्द कर दिया गया।
2.	IS : 2718-1964 संजियों की ऊंचाईयों के लिए तरजीही आयात सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1964-08-22 में एसओ 2874 दिनांक 1964-08-12 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित	यह भारतीय मानक IS : 7922-1975 माड्यूलपरक समन्वयन उर्ध्व समन्वयकारी और नियंत्रणक आयातों के लिए बहुमाड्यूल और तरजीही माप सम्बन्धी सिफारिशों, के प्रकाशन के बाद रद्द कर दिया गया।
3.	IS : 7184-1973 शैतिज नियंत्रक समन्वयकारी आयातों-माड्यूलपरक समन्वयकारी संदर्भ रेखाओं सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1976-02-21 में एसओ 776 दिनांक 1976-01-30 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित	यह भारतीय मानक IS : 7921-1975 माड्यूलपरक समन्वयन-शैतिज समन्वयकारी और नियंत्रक आयातों के लिए बहु माड्यूल और तरजीही माप सम्बन्धी सिफारिशों, के प्रकाशन के बाद रद्द कर दिया गया।

[सं० सी एस डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3082.—In pursuance of Sub-regulation (1) Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stand withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. and Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified.	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 2129—1962 Specification for parathion emulsifiable concentrates	S.O. 3881 dated 1962-12-19 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1962-12-29	Cancelled as the production of parathion EC has been banned in the country under Central Insecticides Act.
2.	IS : 2718—1964 Recommendations for preferred dimensions for storey heights	S.O. 2874 dated 1964-08-12 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1964-08-22	Cancelled in view of publication of IS : 7922—1975 Recommendation for modular co-ordination-multi-modules and preferred sizes for vertical co-ordinating and controlling dimensions
3.	IS : 7184—1973 Recommendations for modular co-ordination reference lines of horizontal controlling co-ordinating dimensions	S.O. 776 dated 1976-01-30 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3 Sub-section (ii) dated 1976-02-21	Cancelled in view of publication of IS : 7921-1975 Recommendation for modular co-ordination-multimodules and preferred sizes for horizontal co-ordinating and controlling dimensions.

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

क्रा०आ० 3083.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिगृहीत किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन 66 लाइसेंसों के ब्यारे दिए गए हैं लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए दिसम्बर 1975 में स्वीकृत किए गए हैं:

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी एम/एल-)	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-4858 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	पत्रनवीम एण्ड कम्पनी रिहेंविनेटेशन इण्डस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन लि० इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बॉन हुगली, ब्लॉक 1 शेड ए/2 और 3 कलकत्ता-35 [कार्यालय : 4 चांदनी चौक स्ट्रीट (चौथी मंजिल) कलकत्ता 700013]	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
2.	सी एम/एल-4859 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	प्रोफेक्टर पैकेजिंग प्रा० लि० 493, जी टी रोड शिवपुर हावड़ा (कार्यालय : 32 चौथी रोड कलकत्ता-700016)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
3.	सी एम/एल-4860 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	हरयाणा जूट एण्ड लैमिनेटिंग वर्क्स 95/1/3 बी कासीपुर रोड कलकत्ता-2	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
4.	सी एम/एल-4861 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	स्वास्तिक लैमिनेटिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज 95/1/3 बी कासीपुर रोड कलकत्ता-700002 (कार्यालय : 68 काटनस्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700007)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
5.	सी एम/एल-4862 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	बल्लारपुर इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड बल्लारपुर रेलवे स्टेशन बल्हारशाह जिला बल्लारपुर (महाराष्ट्र)	लिफ्टाई और छपाई का कागज— IS : 1848-1971
6.	सी एम/एल-4862 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	श्रीसुतार केमिकल प्रा० लि० एम आई बी सी प्लांट सं० सी 28 टी, टी सी इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया डाकघर तूमे गांव पबणे, ठाणे जिला (कार्यालय : टीके इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, किंग एडवर्ड क्रॉसलेन, सेवरी, बम्बई-400015)	बिड्यूमेन नमदे, टाइप 3 ग्रेड-1 IS : 1322-1970
7.	सी एम/एल-4864 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	कनमोर मैकमैक इण्डिया पी-271 बनारस रोड हावड़ा-5 (ए० बंगाल)	गियररहित हस्तचालित बीचने और उठाने वाली यूनिवर्सल मशीनें माइल एम-15 और एम-30 क्रमशः 1.6 मी० टन और 3.2 मी० टन भार उठाने की क्षमता वाली— IS : 5604-1970
8.	सी एम/एल-4865 3-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	श्री रामकृष्ण मिशन विद्यालय इण्डस्ट्रियल सेक्शन पेरियनायकनपलयम् श्री रामकृष्ण विद्यालय डाकघर कोयम्बतूर-641020 (तमिलनाडु)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटरें 3.7 किवा० (5 हापा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोशन वाली— IS : 325-1970
9.	सी एम/एल-4866 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	श्री राम एण्ड केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज ओबूल-नायडूपलेम गुन्दूर-522002 कार्यालय : 5/1 लाइन ओडीपेट गुन्दूर-522002 (गुन्दूर जिला) ।	मालाधियोन धूलन पाउडर IS : 2568-1973
10.	सी एम/एल-4867 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	इण्डिया धर्लेप एण्ड लैमिनेटिंग वर्क्स 1/4-सी खगेन्द्र चटर्जी रोड गोदाम सं० 22 कासीपुर कलकत्ता-700002 (कार्यालय : 10 बम्बार्डरो कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
11.	सी एम/एल-4868 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	मुयल्ला लैमिनेटर, 4, खगेन्द्र चटर्जी रोड कलकत्ता-700002	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974
12.	सी एम/एल-4869 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	भारत लैमिनेटिंग कारपोरेशन 121/बी एल शाह रोड कलकत्ता-53 (कार्यालय : 4 गिनांगा स्ट्रीट छठवीं मंजिल, कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटसन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974

1	2	3	4	5	6
13. सी एम/एल-4870 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	हिन्दुस्तान लैमिनेटर्स, 3 कासीपुर रोड कलकत्ता-700002 (कार्यालय: 130 काटन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700007)।	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
14. सी एम/एल-4871 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	अशोक लैमिनेटर्स 28/6 सैलिया स्कूल रोड सलिया हावड़ा (कार्यालय: 125 काटन स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700007)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
15. सी एम/एल-4872 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	कमर्शियल पैकेजिंग 6 नयाब दिलेरजंग रोड कलकत्ता-700002।	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
16. सी एम/एल-4873 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	कान्ट एंजेलोजी 2 वाटकिंगम सेन हावड़ा-1 (निकट मोटर ट्रेनिंग स्कूल) (कार्यालय: 85/1 अपर चिनपुर रोड कलकत्ता-700006)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
17. सी एम/एल-4874 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	मदनलाल ज्वाला प्रसाद 40 'ए' रोड सलिया। (कार्यालय: 132 काटन स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700007)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
18. सी एम/एल-4875 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	इण्डियन लेमिनेशन इण्डस्ट्रीज (प्रा० लि०, 2, कुमार पाड़ा रोड, मिल्वा, हावड़ा। (कार्यालय: 23 ए, एन एम रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक भराई के लिए पटमन के परतदार बोरे— IS : 7406-1974	
19. सी एम/एल-4876 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	मोहन निर्दिग कम्पनी, 88 (एफ), 8-2 काम- राज रोड, तिरुपुर-638604 (कार्यालय: पो० बा० संख्या 374, कामराज रोड, तिरुपुर-638604)।	मायी बुनाई वाली सूती बनियान टाइप: (क) गोल गले, छोटी अमलीन (आर एन एस); (ख) गोल गले बिना अमलीन वाली बोड़ी या तंग कंधा पट्टी वाली (आर एन)। IS : 4964 (भाग 2)-1975	
20. सी एम/एल-4877 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	शैम्पियन निर्दिग कम्पनी, 13 ए, कालेज रोड, पो० बा० सं० 256, तिरुपुर-638602।	मायी बुनाई वाली सूती बनियान टाइप आर एन और आर एन एस— IS : 4964 (भाग 2)-1975	
21. सी एम/एल-4878 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	कीन पेस्टीसाइड्स (प्रा०) लि०, दक्षिण बजाकुलम, बगम्ला अल्वाय-683101, एर्णाकुलम जिला (केरल राज्य)। (कार्यालय: टावर हाउस, एम जो रोड, एर्णाकुलम, कोचीन-682011)।	मिथाइल पैराथियोन पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2865-1964	
22. सी एम/एल-4879 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	ब्रह्मपुत्र लम्बाक कम्पनी दुर्गाशाम रोड, बीड़िया- धुइरी (असम)।	IS : 1925-1974	
23. सी एम/एल-4880 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	अतुल डार्जिंग एण्ड केमिकल्स प्रा० लि०, खिड़की के फेमों के लिए पट्टी— 14/1 मील, विल्ली मधुग रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)।	IS : 419-1967	
24. सी एम/एल-4881 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	फूड्स एण्ड ड्रग्स लिमिटेड, सायन, ट्राम्बे रोड, देवनार चेम्बूर, बम्बई-400088।	अण्डे का बूरा— IS : 4723-1968	
25. सी एम/एल-4882 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	महाजन प्रायरेन फाउन्ड्री, सम्मुख बिल्लोचपुरा रेलवे कालोनी, आगरा-282002।	अंग्रेजी टट्टियों और मन्त्रालयों के लिए फलक की टंकियां (बालक रहित साइफननुमा) ऊँचाई पर लगने वाली 12.5 मिटर समाई वाली— IS : 774-1971	
26. सी एम/एल-4883 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	आन्ध्र स्टील कारपोरेशन लि०, क्राइस्टफोल्ड रोड, कृष्णराजपुरम, बंगलोर।	लकड़ी में लगाने वाले पेंच तैयार करने में प्रयुक्त इस्पात का तार बनाने के कार्बन इस्पात के इंगट— IS : 1812-1973	

1	2	3	4	5	6
27. सी एम/एल-4884 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	गोवर्धन इंजीनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज, उक्कडम दक्षिण कोयम्बतूर-641001 (तमिलनाडु)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 5.5 किबा (7.5 हापा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोशन लगी- IS: 325-1970	
28. सी एम/एल-4885 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	प्रिंसीपल टूल्स (इण्डिया) कम्पनी, द्वारा ईस्ट इण्डिया इण्डस्ट्रीज, 212 राजाराम चन्व घाट रोड, टोडेपुर, पानीहटी (24 परगना) । (कार्यालय: 4 सिनोर्गांग स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता 700001) ।	अंग्रेजी टट्टियों के लिए प्लास्टिक की सीट और बकन टाइप बी- IS: 2548-1967	
29. सी एम/एल-4886 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	स्टील (इण्डिया) प्रा० लि०, ई-37, चिकठाणे इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र) । (कार्यालय: 14 भवन मैशन, सिनेमा रोड, बम्बई-400020 (महाराष्ट्र) ।	इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बालकों की कोर के लिए इस्पात के तार-- IS: 398-1961	
30. सी० एम/एल-4887 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	सुधारक रबर इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा० लि०) पश्चिमावली संश्लिष्ट रबर के एग्रन- डाकधर पराली तालुक मुधागढ़, जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	IS: 4892-1968	
31. सी एम/एल-4888 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	कीन बैस्तीसाइडस (प्रा० लि० दक्षिण बजाकुलम डी० डी० टी पायमनीय तेज दब- (बंगाला) मल्लबाय 683101 एर्णाकुलम जिला, केरल राज्य (कार्यालय: टावर हाउस, 1-एम० जी० रोड एर्णाकुलम, कोचीन-682011)	IS: 633-1956	
32. सी एम/एल-4889 12-12-1975	1-12-75	35-11-76	इंडिया लेगिनेटिंग एंड टार इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, उर्वरक भराई के लिये परतदार पटसन प्रयागपुर डाकघर (प० बंगाल) कार्यालय: श्रीलिमा भवन यादवस्टे पंजा एवेन्यू, बाक-घर दुर्गापुर 713211 जिला बर्दवान (प० बंगाल)	के बोरे--IS: 7406-1974	
33. सी एम/एल-4890 12-12-1975	16-12-1975	15-12-76	ट्रापिकल एग्रेसिस्टम्स (प्रा०) लि० एस० धार के० नगर, ओट्टापलम-679103 (केरल राज्य)	सामान्यीय पायमनीय तेज दब-- IS: 2567-1967	
34. सी एम/एल-4891 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	गवर्नेमेंट टैनरी, गांधी मार्गिगुडा, डाकघर तितला पण क्रोम का उपप्ला बमडा- गढ़ बानगिर जिला (उड़ीसा राज्य)	IS: 578-1971	
35. सी एम/एल-4892 12-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	शालीमार टार प्राइक्टम (1935) लि० 26 लेकरोड, भाङ्गुप बम्बई-400078	कांच के रेश के बने तमरे, टाइप 2. ग्रेड 1 IS: 7193-1974	
36. सी एम/एल-4893 12-12-75	16-12-75	15-12-76	ऐस्पी एग्रेसिस्टम्स प्रा० लि० चिबाली रोड से प्रागे अंतोलिया गांधी, बिलीमोरा (गुजरात राज्य)	कन्से पर रखकर हाथ धुमाये जाने वाले छलन यंत्र- IS: 2477-1970	
37. सी एम/एल-4894 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	अंडिया इंजीनियर्स एंड इरेक्टर्स राष्ट्रीय राज मार्ग संख्या 5 तामनाडो, भुवनेश्वर (उड़ीसा) (कार्यालय: कटक रोड, भुवनेश्वर-6)	बाहर लगने वाले मोन फेज वितरण ट्रांसफार्मर 25 किबो० और 63 किबो० अ० 11 किबो० अ० रेडिंग वाले-- IS: 1180-1964	
38. सी एम/एल-4895 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	शिवमुनी स्टील टूल्स लि० 16 बी सील, बंगलौर ब्लाइटफील्ड रोड, हूडी गांव बंगलौर 560048 [कार्यालय: मोहन मैशन 48 कस्तूरबा रोड, बंगलौर-560003]	संरचना कार्यों के लिये इस्पात की नलियां ग्रेड आई एस० डी० 25 श्रेणी: हल्की मध्यम और भारी साइज. 80 मिमी तक-- IS: 1161-1968	
39. सी एम/एल-4896 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	प्राध्न स्टील कारपोरेशन लि० ब्लाइटफील्ड रोड, कुण्णराजपुरम बंगलौर	मशीनी पेंच बनाने में प्रयुक्त मृदु इस्पात के तार की लोहे के उत्पादन के लिये डबल बिसेट इंगटन IS: 2255-1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
40. सी एम/एल-4897 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	विजयदुर्गा पुनरावर्जित मिल्म मिहगुप्ता रोड, बेलागि-583101	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561-1972	
41. सी एम/एल-4898 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	"	बी० एच० सी० जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 562-1972	
42. सी एम/एल-4899 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	ट्राइस्टेड मेटल प्रोफाइलिंग लि० प्लाट संख्या ई० 3 एम० आई० टी० सी० इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बिकठापो घोराबाद (महाराष्ट्र) [कार्यालय 8 भगवान मंगल मिनेमा रोड, मैट्रो के पीछे बम्बई 400020 (महाराष्ट्र)]	केबल पर कबच चढ़ाने के लिये मुकु हस्यान के तार और पत्तियाँ-- IS : 3975-1967	
43. सी एम/एल-4900 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	भार० भार० गम्भीर एंड कम्पनी (स्टील) प्रा० लि०, 64, जी० टी० रोड, (उत्तर) विजुवा हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)	(1) पालियमेट कब्जे-- IS : 362-1968 (2) इस्पात के कब्जे-- IS : 1341-1970	
44. सी एम/एल-4901 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	यूनाइटेड फर्टिलाइजर्स इंडस्ट्रीज भारत फर्टि- लाइजर इंडस्ट्रीज लि० माझीबाड़ा महाराष्ट्र (महाराष्ट्र)	बी० एच० सी० जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 562-1972	
45. सी एम/एल-4902 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	जयपाल उद्योग 33, 34, और 35 स्तर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट लोनी, जिला मेरठ	बी० एच० सी० जल विमर्जनीय नेत्र वर्ण-- IS : 562-1972	
46. सी एम/एल-4903 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	मोती प्लास्टिक्स एंड इस्टेट्स (प्रा०) लि० 14/3 मधुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्य के लिये महत विश्वे लड़वार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कौर बाने एलुमिनियम आवक-- IS : 398-1961	
47. सी एम/एल-4904 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	शिवालिक ऐग्री केमिकल्स प्लाट संख्या बी० 59 फेज 7, मोहाली, जिला रोपड़ (पंजाब)	जीसीटी पायसनीय नेत्र द्वय-- IS : 633-1956	
48. सी एम/एल-4905 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	"	इंडोसल्फेन पायसनीय नेत्र द्वय-- IS : 4323-1967	
49. सी एम/एल-4906 17-12-75	16-12-75	15-12-76	"	हाइमिथोएट पायसनीय नेत्र द्वय-- IS : 3903-1975	
50. सी एम/एल-4907 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	"	फेनीट्रायथ्रोन पायसनीय नेत्र द्वय-- IS : 5281-1969	
51. सी एम/एल-4908 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	शिवालिक ऐग्री केमिकल्स प्लाट संख्या बी० 59 फेज 7 मोहाली, जिला रोपड़ (पंजाब)	मालावियोन पायसनीय नेत्र द्वय-- IS : 2567-1973	
52. सी एम/एल-4909 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	लिली केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज (एजि०) 16/4 मधुरा रोड फरीदाबाद, जिला गुर्गांव	कोलार से बनी खाद्य रंग निर्मितिया-- IS : 5346-1975	
53. सी एम/एल-4910 19-12-75	1-1-76	31-12-76	विजय पुनरावर्जित मंगलगिरि रोड, पेडाकावनी पुंदर जिला (प्रा० प्र०)	कार्बोरेल धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 7122-1973	
54. सी एम/एल-4911 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	ऐस्वी ऐग्री रूविपमेंट प्रा० लि० शिवाली रोड से परे प्रतापिया गांव, बिलीमोरा-396321 (गुजरात राज्य)	एक तनी बाने रकाशदार पाय-- IS : 1971-1975	
55. सी एम/एल-4912 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	रामपटन योज लिमिटेड हा० ई० मोजेज रोड बर्ली बम्बई-400018 (महाराष्ट्र)	खेती कार्य में प्रयुक्त अपकेन्द्रीय पम्पो के तीन फेजी स्किबीरेल फेज प्रेरण मोटर, 2.2 किवा (3 हप्पा) 'श्री' श्रेणी के रोखन बानी -- IS : 7538-1975	
56. सी एम/एल-4913 19-12-75	1-1-75	31-12-76	ईस्टर्न सीमेंट वाटर प्रूफिंग क० 6 ए०, ब्रायका नाथ चोप सेन, कलकत्ता-700027 (कार्या- लय: 29, वाटरलू स्ट्रीट (दूसरी मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001)	जलसह बनाने के लिये सीमेंट का ममेकिन मसाला-- IS : 2645-1964	
57. सी एम/एल-4914 19-12-75	1-1-76	31-12-76	वि डलहोजी जूट क० लि० चापदानी डाकघर वेदवानी जिला टुंगली (प० बंगाल) (कार्या- लय: अर्टिफैक्ट कलकत्ता-700001)	उर्वरक धोरे के लिये पटसन का कपड़ा-- IS : 7407-1974	

1	2	3	4	5	6
58. सी एम/एल-4915 19-12-75	1-1-76	31-12-76	बाइट एंड कम्पनी (प्रा० लि) साकी बिहार लेक रोड बम्बई-400072	(1) बांछित रंग देने का डिस्टेंपर, शु.क.— IS : 427-1965 (2) बांछित रंग देने के लिये तैयार हमसमन डिस्टेंपर— IS : 428-1969	
59. सी एम/एल-4916 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	ऐवरी साइकिल इंडस्ट्रीज 69 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बम्बईगढ़—	साइकिल रिम— IS : 624-1961	
60. सी एम/एल-4917 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	जैन साइंटिफिक इक्विपमेंट्स 4214, जैन मंदिर स्ट्रीट अम्बाला छावनी (हरमाणा)	बीरफाड़ के लिए एक पक्षीय बुर्दबीन IS : 4328-1967	
61. सी एम/एल-4918 23-12-75	1-1-76	31-12-76	ऐवरी फ्रीशोल्स प्रा० लि० 23-ए०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बम्बईगढ़	साइकिल के फ्री शील— IS : 1283-1968	
62. सी एम/एल-4919 23-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	हिंद पुल्परहाउस कम्पनी भक्तिनगर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया (उद्योग नगर) रोड्स ० 6 राजकोट 360002 (कार्यालय 6 भक्तिनगर इंड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राजकोट-360002)	डी० डी० टी० जल विसर्जनीय घूमन पाउडर— IS : 565-1961	
63. सी एम/एल-4920 23-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	विजयस इंजीनियरिंग कार्पोरेशन 2, ग्रामिका मुखर्जी रोड, कावकला-56	खेती कार्यों के लिये ताजे, ठंडे और स्वच्छ पानी के लिये भेजिए प्रपकेन्सी पम्प 30×65 मिमी साइज के— IS : 6895-1972	
64. सी एम/एल-4921 23-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	सर्वोर्षी ग्रजय इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज लि० ए०-6 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट मोहाली, जिला रोपड़	टंगस्टन फिलामेंट वाली बिजली की बलियाँ— IS : 418-1963	
65. सी एम/एल-4922 23-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	राज सुन्नीकेट्स 6 ए-कैलाश मुदासी स्ट्रीट टोंडियारपेट, मद्रास 600081 (भूमिनाइ) (कार्यालय: 17 बरदराज पैरुमय कोटल स्ट्रीट, टोंडियार पेट, मद्रास 600081)	द्रुमफामरो और विषम गियर के लिये नये रोधन तेल— IS : 335-1972	
66. सी एम/एल-4923 23-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	पाह्ला बेन्स प्रा० लि० 23, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बम्बईगढ़—	साइकिल की बेने— IS : 2403-1964	

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13/11]

आई० एम० डेकटरवर, अपर महाविदेशक

S.O.3083—In Pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that sixty-six licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been granted during the month of December 1975 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L—)	Period of validity From	to	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence and the Relevant. IS : Designation ^s
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-4858 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Patranabis & Co. Rehabilitation Industrial Corpn. Ltd. Industrial Estate, Bonhooghly, Block-I Shed A/2 & 3, Calcutta-35 [Office : 4, Chandni Chowk Street (3rd Floor), Calcutta-700013]	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974
2.	CM/L-4859 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Oyster Packages Pvt. Ltd., 493, G.T. Road, Shiv pore, Howrah (Office : 32, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700016)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. CM/L-4860 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Haryana Jute & Laminating Works, 95/1/3B, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-2	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406-1974	
4. CM/L-4861 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Swastic Laminating Industries, 75/1/3B, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-700002 (Office: 68 Cotton Street, Calcutta-700007)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
5. CM/L-4862 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Ballarpur Industries Ltd., Ballarpur Rly. Station, Balharshah, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	Writing and printing paper— IS : 1848—1971	
6. CM/L-4863 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Osnar Chemical Private Limited, MIDC Plot No. C-28, T.T.C. Industrial Area P.O. Turbhe, Vill. Pawane, Thana Distt. (Office : T.K. Industrial Estate, King Edward Cross Lane, Sewree, Bombay-400015)	Bitumen felts, type 3, Grade 1— IS : 1322—1970.	
7. CM/L-4864 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Crushmore, Maxban India, P-271, Benares Road, Howrah-5 (West Bengal)	Universal gearless hand-operated pulling and lifting machines Model M-15 and M-30 for lifting capacity 1.6 tonne and 3.2 tonne respectively— IS : 5604—1970	
8. CM/L-4865 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Industrial Section, Perianaichenpalayam Sri Ramakrishna Vidyalaya P.O. Coimbatore-641020 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors up to and including 3.7 KW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970	
9. CM/L-4866 4-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Sri Ram Agro Chemical Industries, Obulnaidupalem, Guntur-522002 [Office : 5/1 Line, Brodipet, Guntur-522002 (Guntur Distt.)]	Malathion DP— IS : 2568—1973	
10. CM/L-4867 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	India Burlap & Laminating Works, 1/4-C, Khagendra Chatterje Road, Godown No. 22, Cossipore, Calcutta-700002 (Office : 10 Clive Row, Calcutta-700001)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
11. CM/L-4868 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Suphala Laminator, 4, Khagendra Chatterje Road, Calcutta-700002	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
12. CM/L-4869 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Bharat Laminating Corporation, 124/B, B.L. Shah Road, Calcutta-53 (Office : 4 shynagogue Street, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700001)	Laminated Jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
13. CM/L-4870 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Hindustan Laminators, 3 Cossipore Road, Calcutta-700002 (Office : 130, Cotton Street, Calcutta-700007)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
14. CM/L-4871 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Ashoka Laminators, 20/6, Salkia School Road Salkia, Howrah (Office : 125, Cotton Street, Calcutta-700007)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
15. CM/L-4872 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Commercial Packages, 6, Nawab Dilarjung Road, Calcutta-700002	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
16. CM/L-4873 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Kant Agencies, 2, Watkins Lane, Howrah-1 (Near motor training School) (Office : 85/1 Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta-700006)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
17. CM/L-4874 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Madan Lal Jwala Prasad, 40, 'A' Road, Salkia (Office : 132, Cotton Street, Calcutta-700007)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	
18. CM/L-4875 4-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Indian Lamination Industries (P) Ltd, 2, Kumar Para Road, Lilluah, Howrah (Office : 23 A, N.S. Road Calcutta-700001)	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19. CM/L-4876 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Mohan Knitting Company, 88 (F) 8-2, Kamraj Road, Tirupur- 638604 (Office : P. B. No. 374, Kamraj Road, Tirupur- 638604)	Plain knitted cotton vests types : (a) Round-neck, short sleeves (RNS) (b) Round-neck, sleeveless with broad or narrow shoulder straps (RN)— IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975	
20. CM/L-4877 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Champion Knitting Company, 13-A, College Road, Post Box No. 256, Tirupur-638602	Plain knitted cotton vests Type : RN & RNS— IS : 4964 (Part II)—1975	
21. CM/L-4878 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Keen Pesticides (P) Ltd., South Vazhakulam (Via) Alwaye-683101 Ernakulam Distt. Kerala State (Office : Tower House, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682011)	Methyl parathion EC— IS : 2865—1964	
22. CM/L-4879 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Brahmaputra Tabacoo Co. Durgadas Rd. Dhubri (Assam)	Bidis -- IS : 1925—1974	
23. CM/L-4880 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Atul Dyes & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 14/1, Mile Stone, Delhi-Mathura Rd. Faridabad (Haryana)	Putty for use on window frames— IS : 419—1967	
24. CM/L-4881 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Foods & Inns Limited, Sion-Trombay Road, Deonar, Chembur, Bombay-400088.	Egg powder— IS : 4723—1968	
25. CM/L-4882 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Mahajan Iron Foundry, Opposite Billok-pura Railway Station, Agra-282002	Castiron flushing cistern for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) High level, 12.5 litre capacity— IS : 774-1971	
26. CM/L-4883 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Whitefield Road, Krishnarajapuram, Bangalore	Carbon steel ingots for production of steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws— IS : 1812-1973	
27. CM/L-4884 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Govardhana Engineering Industries, Ukka-dam South, Coimbatore-641001 (Tamil Nadu).	Three-phase induction motors up to and including 5.5 KW (7.5HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1970	
28. CM/L-4885 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Precision Tools (India), Co., C/o East India Industries, 212, Rajaram Chand Ghat Road, Bodepur, Panhati (24 Paraganas) (Office : 4, Syanagogue Street, Calcutta-700001)	Plastic water closet seats and covers type 'B'— IS : 2548-1967	
29. CM/L-4886 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Steel (India) Private Limited, E-37, Chikathana Industrial Area, Aurangabad (Maharashtra) [Office : 14 Bhawan Mansion, Cinema Road, Bombay-400020 (Maharashtra)]	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors— IS : 398-1961	
30. CM/L-4887 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Sudhagad Rubber Industries (P) Ltd., Padghavli, Post Parali, Taluka Sudhagad, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra State)	Synthetic Rubber aprons— IS : 4892-1968	
31. CM/L-4888 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Keen Pesticides (P) Ltd., South Vazhakulam, (Via) Alwaye-683101 Ernakulam Distt. Kerala State (Office : Tower House, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682011)	DDT EC -- IS : 633-1956	
32. CM/L-4889 12-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	India Laminating & Tar Engineering Co., Prayagpur P.O. (West Bengal) [Office at Nilima Bhawan, Jadabendra, Panja Avenue, P.O. Durgapur-713211, Distt. Burdwan (West Bengal)]	Laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers— IS : 7406-1974	
33. CM/L-4890 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Tropical Agrosystems (P) Ltd., S.R.K. Nagar, Ottapalam-679103 Kerala State	Malathion EC -- IS : 2567-1967	
34. CM/L-4891 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Government Tannery, Village Sargiguda, P.O. Titlagarh, Balangir Distt. Orissa State	Full chrome upper leather— IS : 578-1971	
35. CM/L-4892 12-12-1975	1-12-75	30-11-76	Shalimar Tar Products (1935) Ltd., 26 Lake Road, Bhandup, Bombay-400078	Glass fibre base felt, type 2, Grade I 1 IS : 7193-1974	
36. CM/L-4893 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Aspec Agro Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Off. Chikhali Road, Antalia Village, Bili-mora, Gujarat State.	Hand Rotary duster, shoulder mounted type— IS : 2477-1970	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
37. CM/L-4894 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Orissa Engineers & Erectors, National Highway No. 5, Tamanado, Bhubaneswar (Orissa) (Office Cuttack Road, Bhubaneswar-6)	Outdoor type three phase distribution transformers 25 KVA and 63 KVA 11 KV rating. IS : 1180-1964	
38. CM/L-4895 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Shivmoni Steel Tubes Ltd., 16th K.M. Stone, Bangalore, Whitefield Road, Hoody Village, Bangalore-560048 (Office : 'Mohan Mansion' 48, Kasturba Road, Bangalore-560001)	Steel tubes for structural purposes Grade : YST 25 Class : Light, Medium and heavy Sizes : upto and including 80 mm IS : 1161-1968.	
39. CM/L-4896 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Whitefield Road, Krishnarajpuram, Bangalore	Cast billet ingots for the production of mild steel wire rods for the manufacture of machine screws— IS : 2255-1969	
40. CM/L-4897 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Sri Vijadurga Pulverising Mills, Siruguppa Road, Ballary-583101.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972	
41. CM/L-4898 12-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1972	
42. CM/L-4899 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Trident Metal Profiles Private Ltd., Plot No. E-3, MIDC Industrial Area, Chikattana, Aurnagabad (Maharashtra) [Office : 8 Bhagwan Mansion Cinema Road, Behind Metro, Bombay-400020 (Maharashtra)]	Mild steel wires and strips for armouring cables— IS : 3975-1967	
43. CM/L-4900 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	R.R. Gambhir & Co. (Steels) Pvt. Ltd., 64, G.T. Road (North), Liluah, Howrah (West Bengal)	(i) Parliament Hinges— IS : 362-1968 (ii) Steel butt hinges— IS : 1341-1970	
44. CM/L-4901 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	United Fertiliser Industries, Bharat Fertiliser Industries Ltd, Compound Majiwada, Thana (Maharashtra)	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1972	
45. CM/L-4902 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Jaipal Udyog, 33,34 & 35, Rural Industrial Estate, Loni Distt. Meerut	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562-1972	
46. CM/L-4903 17-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Moti Plastics and Estates (P) Ltd., 14/3, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961	
47. CM/L-4904 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Shivalik Agro Chemicals, Plot No. B-59, Phase VII, Mohali, Distt. Ropar (Punjab)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633-1956	
48. CM/L-4905 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Do.	Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 4323-1967	
49. CM/L-4906 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Do.	Di-methoate emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 3903-1975	
50. CM/L-4907 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Do.	Fenitrothion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 5281-1969	
51. CM/L-4908 17-12-1975	16-12-75	15-12-76	Do.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1973	
52. CM/L-4909 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Lily Chemical Industries (Regd.), 16/4, Mathura Road, Faridabad, Distt. Gurgaon	Coal tar food colour preparation— IS : 5346-1975	
53. CM/L-4910 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Vijaya Pulverisers, Mangalagiri Road, Pedakakani, Guntur Distt (A.P.)	Carbaryl DP— IS : 7122-1973	
54. CM/L-4911 19-12-1975	1-1-76	31-12-76	Aspee Agro Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Off. Chikhali Road, Antalia Village, Bili-mora- 396321 (Gujarat State)	Single-barrel stirrup pump— IS : 1971-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. CM/L-4912 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Crompton Greaves Limited, Dr. E. Moses Road, Worli, Bombay-400018 (Maharashtra)	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural application, 2.2 Kw (3 HP) with class 'B' insulation— IS : 7538-1975
56. CM/L-4913 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Eastern Cement Waterproofing Co. 6A, Dwarika Nath Ghosh Lane, Calcutta-700027 [Office 29, Waterloo Street (1st floor), Calcutta-700001.	Integral cement waterproofing compound— IS : 2645-1964
57. CM/L-4914 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	The Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd., Champdany, P.O. Baidyabati, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.) (Office : Chartered Bank Buildings Calcutta-700001)	Jute Fabric for fertilizer bag— IS : 7407-1974
58. CM/L-4915 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Bright and Company (Private) Limited, Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400072	(i) Distemper, dry, colour as required— IS : 427-1965 (ii) Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required— IS : 428-1969
59. CM/L-4916 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Avery Cycle Industries, 69, Industrial Area, Chandigarh	Bicycle rims— IS : 624-1961
60. CM/L-4917 19-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Jain Scientific Equipments, 4214, Jain Temple Streets, Ambala Cantt. (Haryana)	Monocular dissecting microscope— IS : 4328-1967
61. CM/L-4918 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Avery Free wheels Pvt. Ltd., 23-A Industrial Area, Chandigarh	Bicycle freewheels— IS : 1283-1968
62. CM/L-4919 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Hind Pulverizer Co, Bhaktinagar Industrial Area (Udyognagar), Shed No. 6, Rajkot 360002 (Office : 6 Bhaktinagar Industrial Estate, Rajkot-360002)	DDT WDP — IS : 565-1961
63. CM/L-4920 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Biswas Engineering Corporation, 2 Ambika Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-56	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes 80 x 65 mm size— IS : 6595-1972
64. CM/L-4921 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Ajay Electrical Industries Ltd, A-6, Industrial Estate, Mohali, Dist. Roper	Filament tungsten electric lamps— IS : 418-1963
65. CM/L-4922 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Raj Lubricants, 6A, Kailasa Mudali street Tondiarpet, Madras-600081 (Tamil Nadu) (Office : 17, Varadaraja Perumal Koil Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-600081)	New insulating oils for transformers and switchgear— IS : 335-1972
66. CM/L-4923 23-12-1975		1-1-76	31-12-76	Pahwa Chains Pvt. Ltd., 23, Industrial Area Chandigarh	Bicycle chains— IS : 2403-1964

[No. CM D./13: II]
Y.S. VENKATESWARAN Addl. Director General

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3084—राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वाँ) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुपालन में केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा, भारत का प्रधान कौंसलाबास, मेडान में सहायक, श्री जे० एस० बुधन को तत्काल से कौंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल नं० टी० 4330/1/77]

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3084.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri J. S. Budhan, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Medan to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[File No. T. 4330/1/77]

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3085—राजनयिक एवं कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वाँ) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अनुपालन में केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा, भारत का सहायक हाई कमिशन, राजशाही में सहायक, श्री ई० मार्टिन को तत्काल से कौंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल नं० टी० 4330/1/77]

एस० एन० गोएल, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1977

S.O. 3085.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri E. Martin, Assistant in the Assistant High Commission of India, Rajshahi to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[F. No. T. 4330/1/77]

S. N. GOEL, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3086.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (4) के साथ पठित धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल आर० एम० हूण, जो 30 जुलाई 1977 से सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं, के स्थान पर सशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा सेवा के महानिदेशक लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल बी० डी० पी० राव को 1 जुलाई, 1977 से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया है :

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, को 9-1-1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम० 1 में एतद्द्वारा आर० और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत मनोनीत" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 2 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात्:—

"लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल बी० डी० पी० राव, महानिदेशक, सशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा सेवा, रक्षा मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली"।

[सं० बी० 11013/2/77-एम० पी० टी०/एम० ई० (पी०)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 18th September, 1977

S.O. 3086.—Whereas the Central Government have, in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated Lt. General B. D. P. Rao, Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, to be a member of the Medical Council of India, with effect from the 1st July, 1977 vice Lt. Gen. R. S. Hoon, who retired on the 30th June, 1977;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial No. 2 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Lt. Genl. B. D. P. Rao,
Director General,
Armed Forces Medical Services,
Ministry of Defence,
New Delhi."

[No. V. 11013/2/77-MPT/ME(P)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितंबर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3087.—भारत सरकार ने निर्णय किया है कि स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1976 की अधिसूचना संख्या जेड० 16018/5/76-पी० पी० एच० के अन्तर्गत श्री बी० मिश्रामन, सदस्य योजना आयोग की अध्यक्षता में नियुक्त की गई समिति को ममान्त कर दिया जाये।

[सं० जेड० 16018/5/76-पी० पी० एच०/एम० ई० (पी०)]

आर० बी० श्री निवामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1977

S.O. 3087.—The Government of India have decided that the Committee appointed vide the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Notification No. Z. 16018/5/76-PPH dated the 22nd December, 1976 with Shri B. Sivaraman, Member, Planning Commission as Chairman be wound up.

[No. Z. 16018/5/76-PPH/ME(P)]

R. V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितंबर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3088.—भारतीय विद्युत अधिनियम 1910 की धारा 36 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा निदेशक (शाण्डियक), केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को कृषि विभाग के ऐसे प्रतिष्ठानों का, जो केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन है, केन्द्रीय विद्युत निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है तथा इस मंत्रालय की समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचना सं० विजली-डो-6(11)/65, दिनांक 16 दिसम्बर, 1975 में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए क्रम सं० 2 पर प्रविष्टि को निम्न प्रकार पढ़ा जाए:—

"2. कृषि और मिचवाई मंत्रालय:

कृषि और मिचवाई मंत्रालय, कृषि विभाग तथा मिचवाई विभाग के अथवा उनके नियंत्रणाधीन सभी प्रतिष्ठान इसमें वे प्रतिष्ठान भी शामिल हैं जो केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन हैं।"

[सं० विजली-डो-6(2)/65]

आर० कपूर, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3088.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Central Government hereby appoint Director (Commercial) Central Electricity Authority to be the Central Electrical Inspector in respect of installations belonging to the Department of Agriculture which are under the control of C.P.W.D. and in partial modification of this Ministry's Notification No. EL. II-6(11)/65 dated the 16th December, 1975 as amended from time to time the entry at Sl. No. 2 may be read as follows:—

"2. Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation:

All installations belonging to or under the control of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Deptt. of Agriculture and Irrigation) including those under the control of C.P.W.D."

[No. EL. II-6(11)/65]

R. KAPUR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3089.—पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 79 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके केन्द्रीय सरकार हरियाणा सरकार के अग्र मुख्य इंजीनियर श्री एच० सी० धवन को श्री बी० के० उप्पल के स्थान पर भाखड़ा-ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड के पूर्णकालिक सदस्य के रूप में 1 सितम्बर, 1977 के पूर्वार्द्ध से एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 13/77-फा० 6/1/76, प्रशा० आर०]

मनोहर लाल खोपड़ा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1977

नई दिल्ली, 23 सितम्बर, 1977

S.O. 3089—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 79 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri H. C. Dhawan, Additional Chief Engineer, Government of Haryana, as whole-time Member of the Bhakra Beas Management Board vice Shri B. K. Uppal, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September, 1977.

[No. 13/77-F. 6/1/76-Adm. IV]

M. L. CHOPRA, Under Secy.

**नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन पक्ष)**

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र.आं. 3090—नौवहन और विकास निधि समिति (सामान्य) नियम 1960 के नियम 4 के साथ पठित व्यापार पोत अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय (विधि कार्य विभाग) में सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव और विधि सलाहकार श्री पी० एच० रामचन्दानी को 2 सितम्बर, 1977 से भारत सरकार के सालिमीटर श्री पी० के० बोस के स्थान पर नौवहन विकास निधि समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व परिवहन और संचार मंत्रालय (परिवहन विभाग) (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० सां०आं० 628, दिनांक 17 मार्च, 1959 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में—

(क) प्रथम पैरा में सब 5 और तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी:

“(5) श्री पी० एच० रामचन्दानी, भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव और विधि सलाहकार, विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय (विधि कार्य विभाग), 2-9-77”।

[सं० एम एम डी-29/77 (एम डी)]

म० कृ० रामस्वामी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT**(Transport Wing)**

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3090—In exercise of the powers conferred on them by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rule 4 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (General) Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. H. Ramchandani, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser to the Government in the Ministry of Law & Justice (Department of Legal Affairs), as a Member of the Shipping Development Fund Committee with effect from the 2nd September, 1977 vice Shri P. K. Bose, Solicitor to the Government of India and makes the following further amendments in Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) (Transport Wing) No. SO. 628, dated the 17th March, 1959, namely:—

In the said Notification—

(a) In the first paragraph, for item (5) and the entries relating thereto the following item and entries shall be substituted:

“(5) Shri P. H. Ramchandani, Joint Secretary & Legal Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs (Department of Legal Affairs), 2-9-1977”.

[No. MSD-29/77(MD)]

M. K. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

(व्यापार पोत)

क्र.आं. 3091—नाविक भविष्य निधि योजना, 1966 के पैरा 3 के उप-पैरा (1) के साथ पठित नाविक भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 4) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में नाविक कल्याण कार्य से सम्बन्धित निदेशक को नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में नाविक कल्याण कार्य से सम्बन्धित भारत सरकार के उप सचिव के स्थान पर नाविक भविष्य निधि के न्यायी मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 10 जनवरी, 1977 की अधिसूचना सं० कां०आं० 616 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम सं० 1 तथा तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित रखी जायेगी:—

“1. नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में

नाविक कल्याण कार्य से सम्बन्धित निदेशक—सरकारी पदाधिकारी”

[सं० एफ० सं० एम डब्ल्यू एम (40)/76-एम टी]

श्रीमती बी० निर्मल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

(MERCHANT SHIPPING)

S.O. 3091—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 (4 of 1966), read with sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints the Director in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, dealing with Seamen's Welfare as member of the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Provident Fund in place of Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport dealing with Seamen's Welfare and make the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 616, dated the 10th January 1977, namely:—

In the said notification for serial number 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“1. The Director in the Ministry of
Shipping and Transport dealing

with Seamen's Welfare—Government Official”.

[F. No. MWS(40)/76-M7]

Smt. B. NIRMAL, Under Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय**दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण**

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1977

क्र.आं. 3092—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के आधीन नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि के विपटाक हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि औरतों के लिए मैलेयो कॉलिज को स्थानान्तरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

डिप्लोमेटिक एन्क्लेव एरिया चानक्यपुरी में स्थित भूखण्ड सं० साइट सं० 7 की अधिसूचना सं० एस०ओ० 1810, दिनांक 20-7-74 के अनुसार एस० डी०ओ० प्लान सं० 2148-ए में दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत लगभग 10 एकड़ भूमि के भाग को दिखाया गया है।

उपर्युक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है:—

उत्तर: सड़क

दक्षिण: सरकारी भूमि

पूर्व: ग्रुप हाउसिंग स्कीम

पश्चिम: सड़क

[सं० एस० एण्ड एम० 33(2)/77 ए० एस० ओ० (1)/669-71]

पी० के० बी० सिंह, सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING
DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1977

S.O. 3092:—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land & Development Office, Ministry of Works and Housing & Urban Development, Govt of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Maitreyi College for Women.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 10.00 Acres situated in Diplomatic Enclave Area in Chanakyapuri, bearing Plot No. /Site No. 7 partly of Notification No. S. O. 1810 Dated 20-7-74 u/s 22 of sub-section (4) of D.D. Act, 1957 shown in the plan L.D.O 2148-A.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

North : By Road.

South : Govt. Land.

East : Site for proposed housing.

West : By Road.

[No. S. & S. 33(2)/77-ASO (I)/669-71]

P. K. B SINGH, Secy.

अम मंत्रालय

भाषित

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1977

क्रा०भा० 3093:—इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री जी० एस० भागवत, पीठासीन अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के समक्ष लम्बित हैं;

और उक्त श्री जी० एस० भागवत की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री जी० एस० भागवत, पीठासीन अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर से उक्त विवादों से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क

के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर पीठासीन अधिकारी, श्री एस० एस० एफ० अलघाविस को हस्तांतरित करती है और यह निवेश देती है कि उक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर और भागे कार्यवाही उसी प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे हस्तान्तरित की जाए और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	सन्दर्भ संख्या और तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	संख्या 23/87/69-एल०भार० 1-3 तारीख 17-12-1969 सन्दर्भ संख्या 5/69 (केन्द्रीय)।	केनारा बैंकिंग कारपोरेशन बंगलौर का प्रबन्धक वर्ग तथा उनके कर्मकार।
2.	संख्या 04/15/70-एल०भार० 1, तारीख 15-5-1970 सन्दर्भ संख्या 3/70 (केन्द्रीय)।	प्रीमियर इन्वयोरेंस कम्पनी लि०, मैसूर का प्रबन्धक वर्ग तथा उनके कर्मकार।
3.	सं० एल-29011/40/73- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 29-9-1973 सन्दर्भ सं० 4/73 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स तुंगाभद्रा मिनरल्स (प्रा०) लि०, तारानगर, डाकघर— सान्पुर तालुक, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।
4.	संख्या एल-26012/6/73- एल०भार०-4(ii), तारीख 14-1-1974 सन्दर्भ संख्या 1/74 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट की बी० भार० एल० लौह अयस्क खानों के रेजिग ठेकेदार, श्री भार० मुनिस्वामी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।
5.	संख्या एल-25012-6-73- एल०भार०-4(i), तारीख 14-1-1974 सन्दर्भ संख्या 2/74 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट की बी० भार० एल० लौह अयस्क खानों के रेजिग ठेकेदार, श्री एम० रामन के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।
6.	सं० एल-12025/20/72- एल०भार०-3, तारीख 10-1-1974 सन्दर्भ सं० 3/74, (केन्द्रीय)।	रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया से सम्बद्ध नियोजक तथा उनके कर्मकार।
7.	सं० एल-29012/5/74- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 23-1-1974 सन्दर्भ संख्या 4/74, (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।
8.	सं० एल-26012/8/74- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 21-10-74, सन्दर्भ संख्या 5/74 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार।
9.	संख्या एल-26011/12/74- एल०भार०-4, ता० 25-10-1974, सन्दर्भ संख्या 6/74 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार।
10.	सं० एल-25012/4/74- एल०भार०-4, ता० 15-11-1974] सन्दर्भ सं० 7/74 (केन्द्रीय)।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बेल्लारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार।

1	2	3	1	2	3
11. सं० एल-26011/8/74- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 21-12-1974 सन्दर्भ संख्या 1/75, (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बैलसारी की बी० भार० एच० लौह भयस्क खानों के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		23. संख्या एल-12012/175/बी-2(ए) तारीख 7-5-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 4/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	विजय बैंक लि०, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
12. संख्या एल-26012/6/74- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 17-1-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 2, 75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बैलसारी बी० भार० एच० लौह भयस्क खानों के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		24. संख्या एल-12011/28/76- बी-2(ए), तारीख 6-7-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 5/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	विजय बैंक लि०, 2-रेजिडेंसी रोड, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
13. सं० एल-26011/13/74- एल०भार०-4, बी-2(बी), ता० 27-1-1975 सन्दर्भ सं० 3/75, (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट, जिला बैलसारी की बी० भार० एच० लौह भयस्क खानों के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		25. संख्या एल-12012(85)/76- बी-2(ए), तारीख 19-8-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 6/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	विजय बैंक लि०, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
14. संख्या एल-29012(9)/74- एल०भार०-1, बी०प्रो० 3(बी), ता० 26-2-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 4/75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि०, ऊर्गम, के० जी० एफ० के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		26. संख्या 43012/6/76-बी-4(बी), तारीख 3-9-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 7/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि०, के० जी० एफ० के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उसके कर्मकार ।	
15. सं० एल-29012(25)/74- एल०भार०-4, तारीख 3-3-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 5/75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि०, ऊर्गम, के० जी० एफ० के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		27. संख्या एल-12011/41/76-2(ए), तारीख 29-9-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 7/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	विजय बैंक लि०, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उसके कर्मकार ।	
16. सं० एल-27011(4)/74- एल०भार०-4, बी-4(बी), तारीख 4-3-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 6/75 (केन्द्रीय)	मैसर्स सान्जुर मैंगनीज एण्ड धातु घोर्स (प्रा०) लिमिटेड, यशवन्तनगर, जिला बैलसारी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		28. संख्या एल-17011(7)/76- बी-4(ए), तारीख 18-10-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 9/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
17. सं० एल-26012(9)/75- बी-4, (बी), तारीख 13-8-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 8/75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		29. संख्या एल-43012/15/76-4(बी), ता० 12-1-1977 (पंजीकृत नहीं हुआ) ।	हुट्टी गोल्ड माइन्स कम्पनी लि०, हुट्टी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
18. सं० एल-26012(10)/75- बी-4(बी), तारीख 26-8-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 9/75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स डालमिया इन्टरनेशनल, हास्पेट के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		30. संख्या एल-17012/3/75-बी-2(ए), तारीख 5-7-1976 (पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया) ।	नेशनल इन्फोरेन्स कम्पनी लि०, बंगलौर-25 के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।	
19. सं० एल-12012(18)/73- एल०भार०-3, ता० सितम्बर, 1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 10/75 (केन्द्रीय)	सिण्डिकेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		[संख्या एल-11025(4)/77-बी-4 (बी)]		
20. संख्या एल-12012/129/75- बी-2(ए), तारीख 25-10-1975 सन्दर्भ संख्या 11/75 (केन्द्रीय) ।	स्टेट बैंक ऑफ मैसूर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।				
21. संख्या एल-12012/17/76- बी-2(ए), तारीख 8-3-76 सन्दर्भ संख्या 1/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	विजय बैंक लि०, बंगलौर के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।		[संख्या एल-11025(4)/77-बी-4 (बी)]		
22. संख्या एल-29011/3/76- बी-3(बी), तारीख 17-3-1976 सन्दर्भ संख्या 5/76 (केन्द्रीय) ।	मैसर्स टाटा धातु एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, खान प्रभाग, नौ मुण्डी की डोडा कन्या मैंगनेसाइट खान के प्रबन्धतन्त्र तथा उनके कर्मकार ।				

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1977

S.O. 3093—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri G.S. Bhagwat, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore;

And Whereas the services of the said Shri G.S. Bhagwat are no longer available;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes from Shri G.S. Bhagwat, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore and transfers the same to Shri S. L.F. Alveres Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore constituted under Section 7A of the said Act and directs that the said Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore shall proceed with the same proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE		
Sl. No.	Reference No. & date	Parties to the dispute
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	No. 23/87/69/LRI.III dt. 17-12-69 Ref. No. 5/69 (Central).	Workmen and the management of Canara Banking Corporation, Mangalore.
2.	No. 40/15/70-LRI.dt 15-5-1970 Ref. No. 3/70 (Central)	Workmen and the management of Premier Insurance Company Limited, Mysore.
3.	No. L.29011/40/73-LRIV dt. 29-9-73 Ref. No. 4/73 (Central).	Workmen and the management of M/s. Tungabhadra Minerals (P) Limited, Taranagar, P.O. Sandur TK, Bellary District.
4.	No. L.26012/6/73-LR.IV (ii) dt. 14-1-74 Ref. No. 1/74 (Central)	Between the management of Sri R. Muniswamy Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet and their workmen.
5.	No. L-25012/6/73-LR.IV (i) dated 14-12-74 Ref. No. 2/74 (Central).	Between the management of Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet and their workmen.
6.	No. L-12025/20/72/LR.III dt. 10-1-74 Ref. No. 3/74 (Central)	Between the employers in relation to the Reserve Bank of India and their workmen.
7.	No. L-29012/5/74-LR.IV dated 23-1-74 Ref. No. 4/74 (Central).	Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International, Bellary Dt.
8.	No. L-26012/8/74-LR.IV dated 21-10-74 Ref. No. 5/74 (Central).	Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, Bellary Dt.
9.	No. L-26011/12/74-LR.IV dated 25-10-74 Ref. No. 6/74 (Central)	Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, Bellary District.
10.	No. L-25012/4/74-LRIV dated 15-11-74 Ref. No. 7/74 (Central).	Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International Hospet, Bellary District.
11.	No. L-26011/8/74-LR.IV dated 21-12-74 Ref. No. 1/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of BRH Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, Bellary District.
12.	No. L-26012/6/74 LR.IV dated 10-1-75 Ref. No. 2/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of BRH Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, Bellary District.
13.	No. L-26011/13/74 LR.IV D.2B. dt. 27-1-75 Ref. No. 3/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of BRH Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet.
14.	No. L-29012/9/74-LRIV D.O. 3(B)dt. 26-2-75 Ref. No. 4/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgam, KGF.
15.	No. L-29012(25)/74-LR.IV dated 3-3-75 Ref. No. 5/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgam, KGF
16.	No. L-27011(4)/74-LR.IV/ D-IV (B) dt. 4-3-75 Ref. No. 6/75 (Central)	Workmen and management of M/s. Sandur Manganese & Cres (P) Limited Yeash wanganagar Bellary District.

(1)	(2)	(3)
17. No. L-26012(9)/75-D-IV (B) dt. 13-8-75 Ref. No. 8/75 (Central).		Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet.
18. No. L-26012/10/75-D-IV (B) dt. 26-8-75 Ref. No. 9/75 (Central)		Workmen and management of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet.
19. No. L-12012(18)/73-LR.III dated Sept. 75 Ref. No. 10/75 (Central).		Workmen and Management of Syndicate Bank.
20. No. L-12012/129/75-D-II/A dated 25-10-75 Ref. No. 11/75 (Central)		Workmen and Management of State Bank of Mysore, Bangalore.
21. No. L12012/17/76-D-II(A) dated 8-3-76 Ref. No. 1/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore.
22. No. L-29011/3/76-D-III (B) dated 17-3-76 Ref. No. 5/76 (Central)		Workmen and Managment of Doddakanya Magnesite Mine of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Mine Division, Naomundy.
23. No. L-12012/176/-DII(A) Dated 7-5-76 Ref. No., 4/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore.
24. No. L-12011/28/76-D-II (A) Dated 6-7-76 Ref. No. 5/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Vinaya Bank Limited, 2-Residency Road, Bangalore.
25. No. L-12012/85/76-D-II(A) dated 19-8-76 Ref. No. 6/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore.
26. No. L-430126/76-DIV (B) dated 3-9-76 Ref. No. 7/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, K.G.F.
27. No. L-12011/41/760-II(A) dated 29-9-76 Ref. No. 8/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Vijaya Bank Limited, Bangalore.
28. No. L-17011(7)/76-D-IV(A) dated 18-10-76 Ref. No. 9/76 (Central)		Workmen and Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bangalore.
29. No. L-43012/15/76-IV (B) dated 12-1-77 (Not registered).		Workmen and Management of Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited, Hutti.
30. No. L-17012/3/75-D-II(A) dated 5-7-76 (Not registered).		Workmen and Management of National Insurance Company Limited, Bangalore-25.

[NO. S-11025(4)/77-D-IV(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1977

क्रमांक 3094.—हमसे उपायद्व अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एम० यू० शाह, पीठासीन अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, प्रहमदाबाद के समक्ष लम्बित है;

और उक्त श्री एम० यू० शाह की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित, करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री आर० सी० इसरानी होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय प्रहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त श्री एम० यू० शाह के पास अनिवार्य पड़े उक्त विवादों से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उन्हें उक्त कार्यवाहियों के निपटान के लिए श्री आर०

सी० इसरानी, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, ग्रहमवाबाद को इस निदेश के साथ हस्तान्तरित करती है कि उस अधिकरण और प्रागे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे हस्तान्तरित की जाएं तथा विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा—

अनुसूची

क्रम	सन्दर्भ (आई० टी० सी०) संख्या और संख्या तारीख	विवाद के पक्षकार
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	1975 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 4, संख्या एल-12012(25)/75- डी० II(ए), तारीख 30 मई, 1975।	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, डबोई और उनके कर्मकार।
2.	1975 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 6, संख्या एल-12012/25/75- डी० II(ए), तारीख 20 मई, 1975।	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, कपादवंज और उनके कर्मकार।
3.	1975 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 6, संख्या एल-12012/138/75- डी०-II(ए), तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 1975।	सेंट्रल बैंक ग्राफ इण्डिया, राजकोट और उनके कर्मकार।
4.	1976 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 6, संख्या एल-12012(21)/75- डी० II(ए), तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1975।	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, हिमत नगर और उनके कर्मकार।
5.	1976 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 6, संख्या एल-12012/12/76- डी० II(ए), तारीख 11 जून, 1976।	बैंक ग्राफ बड़ौदा, ग्रहमवाबाद और उनके कर्मकार।
6.	1976 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 7, संख्या एल-12012/70/76- डी० II(ए), तारीख पहली सितम्बर, 1976।	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, अमरेली और उनके कर्मकार।
7.	1976 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 8, संख्या एल-30011/4/76- डी० IV(ख), तारीख 19 अक्टूबर, 1976।	तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बड़ौदा और उनके कर्मकार।
8.	1976 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 9, संख्या एल-43011(2)/76- डी० IV(ख), तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1976।	कार्बोरेन्डम यूनिवर्सल लिमिटेड, बक्सवैट माइन्स, भटिया और उनके कर्मकार।
9.	1975 की आई० टी० सी० संख्या 4, 5, 6 और 1976 का 2, 4) के सन्दर्भ में आई० टी० सी० संख्या 1 शिकायत, (औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 33-क के अधीन शिकायत)।	श्री नवीनचन्द्र एम० पंचाल, नाडियाड और प्रबन्धक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, नाडियाड और क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, ग्रहमवाबाद।

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August 1977

S.O. 3094.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri M.U. Shah, Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad;

And whereas the services of the said Shri M.U. Shah are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an industrial Tribunal of which Shri R. C. Israni shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said disputes pending before the said Shri M. U. Shah and transfers the same to Shri R. C. Israni, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad for the disposal of the said proceedings with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which it is transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. Reference (ITC) No.	Parties to the dispute
(1)	(2)
1. ITC No. 4 of 1975 No. L-12012(25)/75-D.II (A) dated the 30th May, 1975	Punjab National Bank, Dabhoi and their workmen.
2. ITC No. 6 of 1975 No. L-12012(25)/75-D.II(A) dated the 20th May, 1977	Punjab National Bank, Kapadwanj and their workmen.
3. ITC No. 7 of 1975 No. L-12012(138)/75-D. II (A) dated the 20th Nov., 1975.	Central Bank of India, Rajkot and their workmen.
4. ITC No. 5 of 1976 No. L-12012(21)/75-D-II (A) dated the 5th July, 1975.	Punjab National Bank, Himatnagar and their workmen.
5. ITC No. 6 of 1976 No. L-12012(12)/76-D.II (A) dated the 11th June, 1976	Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad and their workmen.
6. ITC No. 7 of 1976 No. L-12012(70)/76-D.II (A) dated 1st September, 1976.	Punjab National Bank, Amreli and their workmen.
7. ITC No. 8 of 1976 No. L-30011(4)/76-D-IV (B) dated the 19th Oct., 1976	Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Baroda and their workmen.
8. ITC No. 9 of 1976 No. L-43011(2)/76-D-IV (B) dated 23rd November, 1976	Carborandum Universal Limited, Bauxite Mines, Bhatia and their workmen.
9. Complaint ITC No. 1 of 1976 in Reference (ITC Nos. 4, 5, 6 of 1975 and 2, 4 of 1976) (Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).	Shri Navinchandra M. Panchal, Nadiad and Manager, Punjab National Bank, Nadiad, and the Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank, Ahmedabad.

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1977

S.O. 3095.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chandametta Colliery of Pench Area, Western Coalfields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20th September, 1977.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE OVER DISMISSAL OF SHRI RAMUTTIN S/O SUBA, LOADER BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF CHANDAMETTA COLLIERY OF PENCH AREA WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED, P.O. PARASIA AND THEIR WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY SAMYUKTA KHADAN MAZDOOR SANGH (AITUC) P.O. GURHI (AMBARA), VIA-JUNNORDEO, DISTT.,
CHHINDWARA, MP,

PRESENT :

Shri Sukhdev Singh Saran, Sub-Area Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Ambara—Arbitrator.

Representing the Employer.—(1) Shri G. S. Kapoor, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer, Pench Area of Western Coalfields Ltd., Parasia (M.P.)

(2) Shri N. V. Pavagi, Senior Personnel Officer, Newton Sub-Area, Pench Area of Western Coalfields Ltd., Parasia (M.P.)

Representing the Workmen.—(1) Shri P. K. Banerjee, Secretary, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, (AITUC), P.O. Gurhi, Via—Junnordeo, Distt.—Chhindwara (M.P.)

(2) Mrs. Neeta Murty, Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (AITUC), P.O. Gurhi, Via Junnordeo, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.).

STATE : Madhya Pradesh INDUSTRY : Coal Mines

Ambara, the 16th September, 1977

AWARD

By an Arbitration Agreement under Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 dated 27th May, 1977 the management of Chandametta Colliery of Pench Area, Western Coalfields Limited, Parasia and the Samyukta Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (AITUC) P.O. Gurhi, Via—Junnordeo, Distt.—Chhindwara (M.P.) (Hereinafter referred to as the "Sangh") representing coal mines workers agreed to refer the Industrial Dispute with regard to the dismissal of Shri Ramuttin S/o Suba, Loader of Chandametta Colliery to my sole Arbitration. Thereafter by an order dated 18th of June, 1977 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the Act was pleased to publish the Arbitration agreement in the Official Gazette. By the said agreement the parties agreed to refer the following to my Arbitration and they further agreed to treat my Award as binding on them :—

"WHETHER THE ACTION OF THE MANAGEMENT IN RELATION TO WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED, PENCH AREA IN DISMISSING SHRI RAMUTTIN, S/O SUBA WITH EFFECT FROM 1-10-75 WAS JUSTIFIED, AND IF NOT, WHETHER HE SHOULD BE TAKEN ON DUTY."

It was stipulated in the Arbitration Agreement that I should make my Award within a period of three months from the date of reference or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing etc. During the course of proceedings both the parties sought a number of adjournments to suit their convenience because of which the filing of documents was delayed and the final hearing could take place only on 12th of September 1977.

The filing of the written statements by the parties and their rejoinders to each other's statements were completed by 31st of July, 1977. While filing their rejoinder, the management stated that they had not received a copy of the written statement of the Sangh dated 10th of July, 1977. This was pointed out to the representative of the Sangh who hereupon sent another copy of their statement promptly to the management.

The first hearing of the dispute was fixed for 12th of August, 1977 which was adjourned to 16th of August, 1977 at the request of the management. On 16th August, 1977 the hearing had to be further postponed because of some unforeseen engagement of the Sangh's Representatives and thus the first hearing could take place on 19th of August, 1977 when both the parties attended. At this hearing the management wanted at least ten days time to file certain more documents. Accordingly it was agreed that the management would file their documents on 29th of August, 1977 and the Sangh would file their documents by 20th of August, 1977. Each party would give copies of the documents to the opposite party. The parties filed their documents on the aforesaid dates. The final hearing thereafter was fixed for 11th of September, 1977 which was postponed to 12th of September, 1977 at the request of the management. At this hearing the management examined four witnesses who were later on cross-examined by the Sangh's representatives. After that both the parties put forth their arguments.

I would sum up the contentions of the parties as follows :—

The Management's contentions :—

There was an illegal strike by loaders at Chandametta Colliery starting from the Second Shift of 24th May, 1975 at No. 6 Incline which spread to the other two mines namely No. 8 Incline and Wallace Pits in 3rd and 4th shifts respectively. The strike was without any prior notice. During discussions with the loaders immediately after commencement of the strike, the management learnt that the loaders had struck work as a protest against the deductions under AECD Scheme and also due to the wrong calculations of arrears amount payable to them as a result of implementation of National Coal Wage Agreement. The senior officers of the management explained to the striking loaders that their genuine grievances would be looked into and they should resume work. The loaders not only struck work themselves but they also obstructed the willing workers from going down the mines due to which the latter had to be laid off. The management displayed a notice (copy of which has been filed by them as Annexure 'A') to make the workers understand that the strike was illegal and they should resume work immediately. Office bearers of all the Main Trade Unions such as MPRKKMS, BKKMS and SKMS tried their best to make the loaders resume their duties but they did not succeed and the strike continued for six days upto 30th May, 1975 resulting in mandays loss of 10,374 and a production loss of 4,636 tonnes.

During the strike the management received a report from the Assistant Manager that in second shift of 25th May 1975 Shri Ramuttin loader alongwith others obstructed some willing workers from going down the mine at No. 6 Incline and instigated them for going on illegal strike. Another complaint was received by the Manager, Chandametta Colliery from Shri Rajpal Fitter that M/s. Dinanath and Harilal loaders threatened him to beat with shovel in the first shift on 26th May, 1975 when he was trying to go down the mine alongwith Shri Bajari Fitter. Thereafter the management charge-sheeted S/Shri Ramuttin, Pakhandi and Kedar for the incident of second shift on 25th May, 1975 based on the report of Assistant Manager. Shri Harilal and Shri Dinanath were charge-sheeted on the report of S/Shri Rajpal and Bajari. All these incidents related to No. 6 Incline. Similarly S/Shri Bhikau and Sobhi, tub loaders were charge-sheeted on the reports of Shri S. P. Tiwari Overman and Shri Anand, Assistant Manager for incidents connected with Wallace Pits, on 27th May and 26th May 1975 respectively.

A Departmental Enquiry was conducted in the case of Shri Ramuttin, in which he fully participated. On the basis of the findings of the Enquiry Officer Shri Ramuttin was dismissed from service. Disciplinary action against the other workmen was also taken on the basis of the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The management has stressed that Shri Ramuttin was charge-sheeted on the basis of a specific complaint against him and he was dismissed from service in accordance with the mis-conducts proved at the domestic

enquiry. The management has denied the Sangh's charge of victimisation of Shri Ramuttin and discrimination against him while awarding punishment. The management has also stated that there was no provocation from their side for the continued strike by the loaders. The management prayed that their action of dismissing Shri Ramuttin may be upheld as fully justified and that he should not be taken back on duty.

The Sangh's contention:—

The strike by the loaders from second shift of 24th May 1975 was spontaneous as a result of management's carelessness in wrongly calculating the arrears payable to them due to implementation of the National Coal Wage Agreement. Due to this wrong calculations the loaders were issued payment slips on 24th May 1975 which showed only a paltry sum as payable to them on account of arrears whereas the actual amount should have been much more. When the workers approached the management with the above grievances they were treated with indifference which caused confusion amongst them. The management further issued provocative notices threatening the workmen with consequences of illegal strike which would result in deduction of 8 days wages. They pointed out to the notice in Annexure 'A' which was filed by the management with their written statement. There was no incitement for strike by Shri Ramuttin or any other person and according to the Sangh the spontaneous strike was a result of management's carelessness, indifference and provocative attitude. This situation prevailed not only in No. 6 Incline but in all the three mines of Chandametta Colliery which were situated at a considerable distance from each other. To safe-guard their own position from their higher authorities the management decided to find scape-goats and charge-sheeted some workers which included S/Shri Ramuttin, Kedar, Pakhandi, Harilal and Dinanath—all loaders of No. 6 Incline. The Sangh further charged the management with discrimination and victimisation while awarding punishments. against S/Shri Ramuttin, Kedar and Pakhandi same charges were levelled and they were issued identical charge-sheets. According to the orders of punishments issued by the Sub-Area Manager, Newton Sub Area all the charges levelled against all three of them were proved beyond a shadow of doubt, yet Shri Ramuttin was dismissed from service whereas S/Shri Kedar and Pakhandi were let-off with punishments of Standing Order 18(1)(r); were both let-off with suspension suspension for 5 days and 10 days respectively. Similarly S/Shri Dinanath and Harilal against whom charges were not only those of 'Taking part in an illegal strike or instigating other workers to go on illegal strike or obstructing workers from attending duty or forcing them to take part in an illegal strike' under Standing Order 18(1)(w) but also that of 'Threatening, abusing or assaulting any superior or co-worker' under Standing Order 18(1)(r); were both let-off with suspension from duty for 10 days, although according to the order of the Sub-Area Manager all the charges levelled against both were proved beyond a shadow of doubt. The Sangh also pointed out to the cases of S/Shri Bhikau and Sobhi, tub loaders who were charge-sheeted for the incidents which occurred at Wallace Pits Shri Bhikau was charged under Standing Order 18(1)(W) for participating in illegal strike, inciting other workers to go on illegal strike and causing obstructions. According to the Enquiry Officer the charge proved against Shri Bhikau was only that of participating in the strike and the charge of instigation and obstruction to willing workers could not be proved. Yet the Sub-Area Manager while awarding punishment of 10 days suspension to Shri Bhikau had stated in his order dated 22-12-75 that the charges levelled against him were proved beyond shadow of doubt. Shri Sobhi who was charge-sheeted under Standing Order 18(1)(t) (preaching or inciting to violence) and 18(1)(w) (Taking part in an illegal strike or instigating other workers to go on illegal strike or obstructing workers from attending duty forcing them to take part in an illegal strike) and according to the Enquiry Officer charges under both clauses of Standing Order were proved against him, was also let-off with a sentence of suspension for 10 days although the misconduct proved against him was of a much more serious nature of inciting other workers to assault an Asstt. Manager. They have cited all these cases of punishments of other workmen to prove the management's discriminatory treatment and victimisation against Shri Ramuttin. The management had not taken the past record of workmen into consideration while awarding punishments. Shri Ramuttin had a clean record of service since the date of his employment from June, 1973 whereas Shri Pakhandi who was twice found guilty under Standing Order 18(1)(w) was given a milder punishment of 10 days suspension on both occasions. The complaint of

Shri S. N. Katiyar Assistant Manager mentioned only charges of obstruction of willing workers and instigation for going on illegal strike against S/Shri Ramuttin, Kedar and Pakhandi. There was no mention of preaching or inciting to violence either in the complaint of Assistant Manager or in the preamble of the charge-sheet, yet Standing Order 18(1)(t) was un-necessarily dragged in by the management. They referred to the proceedings of the enquiry in case of Shri Ramuttin and the statements of witnesses where none of them have made any charge of violence against Shri Ramuttin specifically.

The Sangh prayed that the order of dismissal passed by the management against Shri Ramuttin be set aside and he be reinstated with back wages and continuity of service including all other benefits.

FINDINGS

The Sangh's main charge against the management is that they have discriminated while awarding punishments to different workmen against whom similar misconducts were proved at the enquiry and that they have singled out Shri Ramuttin while awarding him the severe punishment of dismissal. Lesser punishment was awarded to other workmen such as Sobhi against whom the charges proved were much more grievous.

I have examined the matter in detail and have scrutinised all the records produced before me very carefully. I am inclined to agree with the Sangh's contention that Shri Ramuttin has been discriminated against and he has been made a scape-goat for the action of loaders of all the three mines of Chandametta Colliery. The strike was there at all the three mines namely No. 6 Incline, Wallace Pits and No. 8 Incline of Chandametta Colliery and Shri Ramuttin was working as loader only at one of the mine i.e. No. 6 Incline. The strike started in the second shift of 24th May 1975 at No. 6 Incline and spread to the other two mines in the subsequent shifts of the same day. Shri Ramuttin alongwith others was charged for inciting people to go on illegal strike and obstructing willing workers from going down the mine in 2nd shift of 25th May 1975 when in fact the strike and obstruction had started 24 hours earlier and it had spread to other two mines with which Shri Ramuttin had no connection. I have gone through the statements of all the nine witnesses produced by the management at the domestic enquiry in case of Shri Ramuttin. Most of the witnesses in their statements have beaten about the bush without having much to say about the specific charges levelled against Shri Ramuttin. Statement of Shri Sathpathy, the management's representative at the enquiry does not have much relevance since his information about the incidents of 25-5-75 was only from reports received by him from others. He was not himself present at the incline mouth in the second shift on 25-5-75. Statement of Shri Nawab Singh (MW-1) mentions only the incident of 24-5-75 when the strike started. He did not even clearly remember whether he was narrating incident of 24th May or 25th May 1975. Shri Ajah Singh Attendance Clerk (MW-2) also related mainly the start of the strike on 24-5-75. He did not state anything specifically regarding the incident of second shift on 25-5-75. Similarly Shri A. P. William Overman (MW-3) has confined his statement only to the incidents connected with the start of strike on 24-5-75. He had very little to say about the incidents of Second shift on 25-5-75 except that the loaders were shouting that no body would go down the mine. Shri Ramesh Kumar, Line Mazdoor (MW-4) has stated that Shri Ramuttin was lying on a sleeper on the second day of strike. He has not stated anything else regarding Shri Ramuttin. Shri Mehtu (MW-5) has stated that he had seen Shri Ramuttin sitting at the incline mouth alongwith other loaders. Similar is the statement of Shri Ramchandra (MW-6). Shri Kamal (MW-7) had nothing specific to say about the incident of 25-5-75. He has only stated that during the days of strike Shri Ramuttin and his other colleagues used to sit at the incline mouth and offer obstruction. Shri S. N. Katiyar (MW-8) has stated that Shri Ramuttin and other loaders were offering obstruction in second shift of 25-5-75. Shri A. K. Singh, Welfare Officer (MW-9) has stated that S/Shri Vikram and Kedar were instigating the loaders but he had nothing to say against Shri Ramuttin except that he was standing there alongwith other loaders.

From the statements of the management witnesses as above, it is clear that Shri Ramuttin can at the most be held guilty

of participating in the strike alongwith other loaders and offering obstruction. He was not alone in offering obstruction. The charge of instigating other workers to an illegal strike does not hold water taking into account the statements of the witnesses. None of the witnesses has accused Shri Ramuttin for preaching or inciting to violence. Rather majority of the witnesses had nothing much to say about the incident of second shift on 25-5-75. Their statements were of general nature about commencement of the strike on 24-5-75.

I am therefore of the opinion that the Enquiry Officer has not carefully shifted the evidence before him in arriving at his conclusions that all the charges levelled against Shri Ramuttin were proved. The charges of inciting others to illegal strike and preaching violence were not proved in my opinion. Further the conclusion of the Enquiry Officer that Shri Ramuttin could have changed the minds of the workers, if he so desired, and could have prevented them from going on strike is far-fetched. The management has clearly stated in their written statements and the rejoinder that leaders of all the Trade Unions which were operating in the area could not influence the loaders to make them resume work. Yet the Enquiry Officer has strangely come to the conclusion that Shri Ramuttin alone could have dissuaded the loaders of all the three mines from going on strike. This conclusion of Enquiry Officer is beyond comprehension specially when the mines are situated as far as 3 Kms from one another and when all the prominent leaders of the working Unions failed to have any influence on the loaders.

The management has tried to cover the discrepancies in the domestic enquiry by adducing evidence before me during the course of Arbitration proceedings. They brought 4 witnesses before me namely S/Shri M. A. Ubaid Sub Area Manager, Rajpal, S. N. Katiyar Asstt. Manager and Kamal fitter.

I am of the opinion that these witnesses have been produced before me to establish the active and violent role of Shri Ramuttin which the management failed to establish at the domestic enquiry where they produced eight eye witnesses. There was nothing to prevent the management from offering S/Shri M. A. Ubaid and Rajpal as witnesses at the stage of domestic enquiry itself. Shri Rajpal is a very unreliable witness as was proved at the domestic enquiry against S/Shri Dinanath and Harilal loaders. After making a written complaint of obstruction and threat of violent assault against S/Shri Dinanath and Harilal, he admitted at the enquiry in both the cases that he had wrongly implicated both the loaders. His statements at the two enquiries of S/Shri Dinanath and Harilal were contradictory although it related to the same incident. Shri Rajpal further stated at these enquiries that he was a new man at No. 6 Incline and he did not know anybody by name. It is on record that he was in the first shift throughout the week in which the strike commenced and he was mostly working at the workshop and had not gone to the mine for about 4 days just before the first shift on 26-5-75. He even did not know about the exact date of the start of the strike and he learnt it from others. Knowing the unreliability of this witness, the management thought it fit to produce him before me. During examination and cross-examination before me Shri Rajpal stated that he was present at the mine when the strike started on 24-5-75. He also stated that he knew Shri Ramuttin and that Shri Ramuttin was inciting workers to go on strike.

I cannot believe this statement of Shri Rajpal when he had clearly stated at the domestic enquiries of S/Shri Dinanath and Harilal that he (Rajpal) had not come to the mine for 4 days immediately before 26-5-75 and he had heard about the strike from others. He had also stated that he did not know anybody by name. I therefore reject Shri Rajpal's evidence totally. Similarly the other two witnesses produced before me S/Shri S. N. Katiyar and Kamal were the witnesses at the domestic enquiry also of Shri Ramuttin and I have carefully gone through their statements made at the domestic enquiry.

On going through all the records and the evidence produced before me I have come to the conclusion that Shri Ramuttin's role in the strike was no more than those of his other colleagues who were charge-sheeted alongwith him and some of whom were not charge-sheeted at all. The Sangh has filed before me a copy of the report of Manager, Chandametta colliery addressed to the Police Station, Chandametta on 26th

of May 1975 where the Manager had reported against S/Shri Nagina, Sobhi, Radheshyam, Radhelal and Komal for threatening assault on Shri N. R. Anand, Assistant Manager and other officers including Manager himself. Only one of these workmen Shri Sobhi was charge-sheeted and no charge-sheets were issued against S/Shri Nagina, Radheshyam, Radhelal and Komal. The management expressed their ignorance about this report made by the Manager to the Police Station but I have no reason to disbelieve the contents of this report as the same are corroborated in the charge-sheet issued to Shri Sobhi on 26-5-75. The extreme punishment of dismissal inflicted by the management on Shri Ramuttin is too harsh, specially when his role in the strike was no more than that of many of his other colleagues. The management could not deny the Sangh's claim that the past record of the workman was quite clean. I agree with the contention of the Sangh that the management has indulged into discrimination while awarding punishments and the extreme punishment of dismissal has been too harsh in case of Shri Ramuttin.

I therefore hold that the action of the management in dismissing Shri Ramuttin S/o Suba was not justified and he should be taken on duty with immediate effect.

The Sangh has pleaded before me that the workman be reinstated with back wages with all other benefits. This is beyond the terms of my reference. However, I hold that the workman may be given continuity of service and the period from the date of his dismissal to the date he is taken on duty be treated as Leave Without Pay.

This is my Award.

Ambara

Dated : 16th September, 1977.

S. S. SARAN, Sub-Area Manager,
Ambara Sub-Area, Western Coalfields Ltd.,
(Arbitrator)

[No. L-23013(1)/77-D-IV(B)]

S.O. 3096.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Fessrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Yellandu, Khammam District (Andhra Pradesh) and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 19-9-1977.

Industrial Dispute No. 21 of 1976

BETWEEN

Workman of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (PO)
Yallandu, Khammam District (Andhra Pradesh).

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,
(P.O.) Yellandu, Khammam District.

APPEARANCES :

- (1) Sri E. D. Nathan, Advocate, Barktupura, Hyderabad for Workman.
- (2) Sri K. Srinivasa Murty and Sri K. Harnatha Rao, Advocates for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi through its Order No. L-21011/21/75-D.III(B) dated the 11th June 1976 referred under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the following dispute existing between the Employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, P.O. Yallandu, Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh and their Workman to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Messrs Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Yellandu, Khammam District (Andhra Pradesh) in dismissing Sri T. Venkata Rao, Clerk, Jawahar

Khani, Yellandu with effect from 7-7-1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 21 of 1976 and notices were ordered to be issued to both the parties in response to which the workman filed a claims statement and the Management also filed a counter statement.

3. The workman in his claims statement contended inter alia as follows :—The workman was appointed as a Clerk in Yellandu Collieries on 20-9-1963 on a monthly salary of Rs. 200.00. He put in about 13 years of service under the Management without any blemish whatsoever. On account of his legitimate and lawful Trade Union activities he was black-listed and the Management has been strongly trying to create an opportunity to victimise and harass him. In 1968 the workman was given a 'D' Type Quarter but he made a request to the then Agent for another quarter since the one allotted to him was stated to be haunted. As per the instructions given to the workman by the then Agent Sri R. D. Sharma and by the Assistant Personnel Officer Shri J. Ramachander, he occupied chammery No. 3 on or about 12-1-1974. The contractor Sri Dwarka Singh also agreed to his occupation of the said chammery even though some work had to be done. When the Contractor started creating trouble in March 1974 by asking the workman to vacate and hand over chammery No. 3 to him, the workman reported the matter to the Agent on 9-4-1974, but he did not receive any reply thereto. Sri M. T. Panchbhair took charge as Agent on 14-4-1974 in relief of Sri Sharma. The new Agent enquired the workman orally under what authority he had occupied chammery No. 3. When the workman explained that he had occupied it under the oral instructions of the previous Agent, Sri Sharma, he insisted upon the workman obtaining written permission of Sri Sharma. But the workman expressed his inability to approach Sri Sharma as he had ceased to be the Agent and as he thought that it was improper and inadvisable to call on Sri Sharma at his residence for this purpose. There is an agreement between the Management and the Workmen regarding allotment of quarters, according to which Clerks including workman are entitled to 'C' type quarters. Since there were no sufficient number of quarters of that type, a 'D' type quarter was originally allotted to the workman and subsequently the chammery quarter was allotted to him as mentioned above. On 16-4-1974 the Agent asked the workman to vacate the quarter on the allegation that he had occupied it illegally and forcibly and that neither Sri Sharma nor Sri Ramachander had permitted him to stay in it, that his occupation was causing obstruction to the contractor in completing the work and that it was the workman's responsibility to obtain written confirmation in regard to the allotment of the chammery to him from Sri Sharma and Sri Ramachander. The workman sent a reply dated 23-4-1974 denying these allegations and bringing to the notice of the new Agent several specific instances of allotment of quarters on oral instructions. By reference dated 9-5-1974 the Manager of Jawahar Khani Yellandu Division charge-sheeted the workman on the ground that he had caused damage to the work in progress within the meaning of Standing Order 16(9), that he committed wilful insubordination or disobedience of lawful or reasonable orders of a superior under Standing Order 16(1) and that he had unauthorisedly, illegally and forcibly occupied the chammery and obstructed the building contractor in completing the work. The workman was directed to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him. To these charges the workman submitted an explanation pointing out the circumstances under which he had occupied the chammery and also stating that after his occupation some major items of work had been carried out by the contractor without any obstruction or interference from him. On 18-6-1974 the workman received a notice of enquiry. The notice was issued in utter disregard of the principles of natural justice and without considering the workman's explanation. The enquiry into the charges was held by Sri M. T. Oomen, Division Personnel Officer. In the absence of any one representing the Management at the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer himself examined the Management's witnesses, thus standing in the shoes of the prosecution. The Enquiry Officer did not have an open mind in conducting the enquiry. After examining seven witnesses from 20-6-74 to 15-7-74 and after examining the workman on 15-7-1974 the Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry to 16-7-1974. On 16-7-1974 M.W. 6 made a written request for adjournment of the proceedings.

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M.W. 6 is not the disciplinary authority, nor is he the authority to issue the charge-sheet or the notice of enquiry to the workman. He was not duly authorised to represent the Management in the domestic enquiry. But his request for postponement of the enquiry was acceded to by the Enquiry Officer without any justification and with the sole motive of helping and assisting him. On 4-6-1975 the Enquiry Officer submitted a report to the Divisional Superintendent finding the workman guilty of the charges of mis-conduct under Standing Orders 16(1) and (9). Submission of the enquiry report to the Divisional Superintendent formerly known as Agent is a departure from the rule of law and was resorted to only for the convenience of the Agent and to victimise the workman. The disciplinary authority under the Standing Orders did not receive and consider the enquiry report and he did not decide to dismiss the workman from service. The Manager did not also approve of the order of dismissal passed by the General Manager. On 3-7-1975 the workman received an order dated 30-6-1975 from the General Manager dismissing him from service with effect from 7-7-1975. It was the General Manager who went through the Enquiry Officer's report and decided to dismiss the workman from service. The Standing Orders do not empower him to discharge any of these functions. The Enquiry Officer failed to notice that the Management had not adduced any evidence in the domestic enquiry to establish that the workman had caused damage to the work in progress or to the property of the Company so as to attract Standing Order 16(9). The Enquiry Officer's findings on this charge are based on surmises, conjectures and not on legal evidence. It was established in the domestic enquiry that Sri Sharma the previous Agent used to allot quarters not in writing but orally. But, though he was available, the Management did not produce and examine him as a witness. Hence the statement made by the workman in the course of the domestic enquiry stands unchallenged. The Enquiry Officer failed to appreciate that it was not for the workman to establish that his occupation of the quarter was lawful and that on the other hand the Management should first establish that the occupation was illegal. He omitted to deal with and to consider many points brought out in the cross-examination of the Management's witnesses. Thus the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse and are not supported by any evidence and were not independently arrived at. The General Manager did not consider the previous record of the workman. No final show cause notice was served on the workman before inflicting the punishment of dismissal. The workman brought to the notice of the disciplinary authority, the Agent and also the Enquiry Officer several instances of oral allotment of quarters. But the workman's case was isolated resulting in his dismissal. No action has been taken by the Management against those who occupied quarters on oral instructions. Thus the workman has been discriminated against. The Enquiry Officer failed to consider this aspect also. The action of the Management in dismissing the workman from service is mala fide and amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice. The said order cannot therefore be sustained. Moreover the punishment imposed is shockingly disproportionate to the alleged misconduct, and, if at all any punishment is warranted, a minor punishment should have been imposed. The workman tried his best to secure alternative employment without any avail in view of the stigma cast on his career as a result of the impugned order. Hence the workman prays that an award might be passed directing his reinstatement with continuity of service and back wages and all other benefits.

4. The Management contended as follows in its counter statement:—The workman who was a Clerk in the Collieries at Yellandu was allotted 'D' type quarter in 1968. He occupied it for some years and left it of his own accord for private reasons. Sometime in January 1974 he unauthorisedly occupied chammery portion No. 3 which was still under construction before it was handed over to the Management by the Contractor after completion of all the works. The Contractor having tried in vain to get the portion vacated reported the matter to the Management. The workman refused to vacate when directed to do so by the Management maintaining that he had been orally permitted by Sri R. D. Sharma, Agent, to occupy the quarter and the Assistant Personnel Officer. Since no such permission had been given by the Agent or by the Assistant Personnel Officer and since the portion was proposed to be allotted to a senior Officer after completion of the pending works, the new Agent personally called the workman and advised him to vacate after having satisfied himself fully that the workman was in unauthorised

occupation of the chammery portion and that no permission had been given to him to do so. The new Agent went to the extent of asking the workman to get confirmation from Sri R. D. Sharma who was at Yellandu at that time failing which he was informed that disciplinary action would be taken against him. The workman declined to avail himself of the fair opportunity given to him and continued in unauthorised occupation of the chammery portion making it difficult for the contractor to complete the work and for the Management to allot the portion to a senior Officer. A charge-sheet was therefore issued to the workman and an enquiry was held giving him full opportunity to defend himself. It was established beyond doubt that the workman had unauthorisedly occupied the chammery portion and failed to obey lawful and reasonable orders of his superiors to vacate it. It is within the competence of the Management to require any employee to give up a quarter particularly when it is under unauthorised occupation and failure to comply with lawful instructions to vacate amounts to serious misconduct under the Standing Orders. The enquiry also establishes that many works relating to the completion of the chammery portion had to be held in abeyance on account of the workman's unauthorised occupation before the Contractor could complete all the pending works. Hence the Management had no alternative except to dismiss the workman. The workman still continued to occupy the portion and has approached Civil Courts to restrain the Management from evicting him. The workman had put in about 13 years of service and was drawing a salary of about Rs. 550.00 per month at the time of his dismissal. It is false to state that he was victimised and harassed for his legitimate and lawful trade union activities. Sri M. P. Panchabhai took charge as Agent on 14-4-1974. Since the Contractor was primarily responsible till the building under construction was completed and handed over to the Management, he was competent to take such action as he deemed fit to evict the workman. On assuming charge the new Agent, after having satisfied himself that the workman was in unauthorised occupation of chammery portion No. 3 and that no oral permission had been given to the workman either by the previous Agent or by the Assistant Personnel Officer, advised the workman to vacate the portion. He gave further opportunity to the workman to obtain permission in writing from Sri Sharma who was in station at that time. If there is any truth in the version that Sri Sharma had given oral permission, the workman would have approached him and obtained it in writing. The settlement referred to contemplates that 'C' type quarters may be allotted to clerks subject to availability. But as there is acute shortage of accommodation at Yellandu, several employees holding higher posts than the workman are residing only in 'D' type quarters. Quarters if any allotted by oral instructions were always taken note of by recording the same in a register. The Agent who is in overall charge of allotment of quarters including the chammery in question directed the Manager to issue a charge-sheet to the workman. The workman's refusal to vacate the quarters, which he was in unauthorised occupation of, amounts to serious misconduct. The notice of enquiry is perfectly in order and the enquiry itself was conducted in conformity with the principles of natural justice. In a domestic enquiry it is not necessary that there should be a Prosecuting Officer representing the Management. The question of the Enquiry Officer assuming the role of a Prosecutor does not arise. The enquiry had to be adjourned after the evidence of all the management's witnesses and that of the workman had been recorded, since M.W. 6 was pre-occupied. The enquiry proceedings were examined at all levels and the punishment was awarded by the General Manager who is the appointing authority in this case. The construction of the building was incomplete as many works had yet to be completed and the building had not yet been handed over to the Management. The Contractor could not take up the work and complete it in time. On account of the workman's unauthorised occupation, the work as well as the Contractor's bills were held up. Even though there was no physical damage as such, the workman was responsible for holding up and delaying the completion of the work which should be construed as damage to the Company, in as much as it could not accommodate an officer to whom it was intended to be allotted. The Management's inability to evict the workman from the building which he had unauthorisedly occupied and to allot it to an officer who was in urgent need of accommodation has adversely affected its image in the minds of the public and its own employees. This is nothing short of damage. The practice of allotting quarters orally would not by itself absolve the Petitioner as it has been established beyond doubt that no such

oral permission had ever been given by the Agent or by the Assistant Personnel Officer. It was only after ascertaining from Sri Sharma that he had not given any oral permission, that the workman was advised to vacate. It was therefore considered not necessary to cite Sri Sharma as a witness. Moreover the Assistant Personnel Officer had categorically stated that neither he nor the Agent had accorded permission to the workman to occupy the building. Thus from the evidence adduced the only possible conclusion that could be arrived at was that the occupation of the building by the workman was unauthorised and illegal. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are based on evidence. It is not necessary either under the Standing Orders or under law to issue a final show-cause notice before inflicting the punishment. The question of taking action against those who occupied the quarters on oral instructions does not arise. Hence there was no discrimination against the workman. The allegations of mala fides, victimisation, unfair labour practice etc., are denied. In these circumstances the workman's claim is liable to be rejected.

5. The workman concerned in this dispute examined himself as W.W. 1 and he is the only witness examined on his behalf. Ex. W1 was marked on behalf of the Workman. On behalf of the Management M.W. 1 who is the Enquiry Officer and M.W. 2 who was the Agent of Yellandu Division in April 1974 were examined. Ex. M1 which is the record of enquiry and Ex. M2 which is a copy of the Company's Standing Orders were marked on behalf of the Management.

6. W.W.1 entered service in the Singareni Collieries on 20-9-1963 and was posted as Clerk in Pit No. 21. In August 1973 he was transferred and posted as Clerk in Jawahar Khani Incline Nos. 1 and 2. At that time W.W. 1 was drawing gross emoluments of Rs. 200.00 per month, his basic pay being only Rs. 48.00 per month. There is an agreement between the Management of the Collieries and the Workmen which provides that 'C' type quarters should be allotted to Clerks and certain workmen subject to availability. As sufficient number of 'C' type quarters was not available, 'D' type quarter No. 7 was allotted to W.W. 1 in 1968. W.W. 1 remained in occupation of that quarter till January 1973. It is stated that towards the end of December 1972 or in the first week of January 1973 he approached M.W. 2, who was the then Agent of the Yellandu Division in which Jawahar Incline Nos. 1 and 2 are situated, and requested him to take possession of 'D' type quarter No. 7 and allot another 'D' type quarter to him as it was believed that 'D' type quarter No. 7 was haunted. M.W. 2 is alleged to have requested W.W. 1 to wait for some time and he is also said to have promised W.W.1 that a new 'D' type quarter which was then under construction would be allotted to him. W.W.1 is stated to have explained to M.W. 2 that if another quarter was not allotted to him he would be forced to vacate 'D' type quarter No. 7 and take up residence in a rented building for which the rent might be about Rs. 50.00 per month. Later on as no 'D' type quarter was allotted to W.W.1, he vacated the 'D' type quarter which was in his occupation in about the month of January 1973 and moved into a rented house. 'D' type quarter No. 7 was thereupon allotted to a Shot Firer by name Lingala Venkata Reddy. W.W.1 claims to have approached M.W.2 again when the latter assured him that the 'D' type quarter which was then in the occupation of Godugu Eera Mallu would be allotted to him after the said individual vacated it. But however that quarter was not allotted to W.W.1. It is his case that in the first week of January 1974 he again met M.W.2 and complained of intentional harassment. Thereupon M.W.2 is alleged to have told W.W.1 that he might occupy the chammery and that a 'C' type quarter which was then in the occupation of Sri G. Sundaram would be allotted to him on that individual's retirement. It is W.W.1's further case is that on the 9th or the 10th January, 1974 the building Contractor Dwarka Singh, whom he met in the bazaar near the bus stand, told W.W.1 that he could occupy Chammery No. 3 in view of the permission given by M.W.2. W.W.1 took possession of chammery No. 3 on 12-1-1974 and actually occupied it with his family on 16-1-1974. It may be mentioned at this stage that the work on chammery No. 3 had not been completed by that date of W.W.1's occupation of it. However these works relating to Sanitary fittings etc., were carried out later on. The building is yet to be electrified. M.W. 2 addressed a letter dated 25-3-1974 to the building Contractor Dwarka Singh directing him to complete and hand over Chammery No. 3 which was then under construction to Sri C. S. Laxman Rao, Assistant Engineer who was posted to Yallandu Division. By way of reply to this communication the Contractor addressed a letter dated 26-3-74 to W.W. 2 informing him that chammery No.

3 had been occupied by one of the clerks working in Jawahar Khani and requesting that arrangements might be made to get the building vacated by him so as to enable the Contractor to complete the remaining items of work. It is now admitted that the Clerk referred to in the Contractor's letter dated 26-3-1974 is none other than W.W.1. In the meantime M.W.2 was transferred from Yellandu Division and was succeeded by Sri M. T. Panchbhui who took charge on 14-4-1974. M.W.2 did not issue any directions to W.W.1 to vacate channery No. 3 even after the Contractor's letter dated 26-3-1974. But before Sri M. T. Panchbhui took charge W.W.1 addressed a letter dated 9-4-1974 to M.W.2 stating that on M.W.2's verbal instructions and on the advice of the Assistant Personnel Officer he had occupied channery No. 3 on 16-1-1974 and that the Contractor was insisting upon his vacating the building. M.W.2 was therefore requested by W.W.1 to advise the Contractor to desist from such acts of intimidation and harassment. Even to this letter M.W.2 did not send a reply. But after Sri M. T. Panchbhui took charge he addressed a letter dated 16-4-1974 to W.W.1 by way of reply to W.W.1's letter dated 9-4-1974. In this letter Sri M. T. Panchbhui stated that W.W.1 was in illegal occupation of channery No. 3 which had already been allotted to Sri C. S. Laxman Rao, Assistant Engineer, that W.W.1's stay in the building was causing obstruction to the completion of the work by the Contractor resulting in delay. W.W.1 was also informed through his letter that his contention that he had been orally permitted by M.W.2 and by the Assistant Personnel Officer had been found to be untrue. It was further pointed out that it was W.W.1's responsibility to obtain a written confirmation of the allotment of the quarter from M.W.2 and the Assistant Personnel Officer. Hence W.W.1 was directed to give vacant possession of the concerned quarter to the Contractor as otherwise disciplinary action would be initiated against him. In reply to this communication addressed by Sri M. T. Panchbhui, W.W.1 sent another letter dated 23-4-1974 to the new Agent pointing out certain instances where quarters were allotted to some of the employees through oral orders and asserting that the question of his vacating the quarter did not arise since it had been allotted to him on the oral orders and instructions of the previous Agent M.W.2 and the Assistant Personnel Officer and that his occupation was therefore not illegal. Thereupon the Manager, Jawahar Khani issued a charge-sheet dated 9-5-1974 to the effect that W.W.1's unauthorised occupation of channery No. 3 which was under construction resulted in obstruction to the contractor's work which amounted to damage within the meaning of Standing Order No. 16(9) and that W.W.1's refusal to vacate the quarters in obedience to the Agent's letter dated 16-4-1974 amounted to wilful insubordination and disobedience within the meaning of Standing Order No. 16(1). W.W.1 was directed to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him. W.W.1 submitted his explanation dated 10-9-1974 in reply to the charge-sheet mentioned above. In this explanation he reiterated that he had occupied the quarter under the oral instructions of the then Agent as per the usual practice and that he had not caused any damage. M.W.1 who is the Divisional Personnel Officer at Yellandu Division conducted the domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against W.W.1. Seven witnesses were examined in the domestic enquiry on behalf of the Management. M.W.1 examined only himself and did not produce any other witness on his behalf. M.W.1 completed the enquiry and submitted his report dated the 13-6-1975 holding that the charges framed against W.W.1 under Standing Order Nos. 16(1) and 16(9) were proved. The General Manager passed orders on 30-6-1975 accepting the findings submitted by M.W.1 and dismissing W.W.1 with effect from 7-7-1975. Thereafter the present reference was received from the Central Government as it is an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

7. On behalf of the Workman it was contended that the domestic enquiry held by M.W.1 is invalid and violative of the principles of natural justice and that the findings submitted by M.W.1 are perverse and not warranted by the evidence recorded in the course of the domestic enquiry. In view of the decision reported in COOPER ENGINEERING LTD. v. P. P. MUNDHE (1975) (II) L.J. Page 379 S.C., these two questions were taken up for consideration as preliminary issues and I passed orders on 28-1-1977 holding that the domestic enquiry held by M.W.1 into the charges levelled

against W.W.1 was in strict accordance with the principle of natural justice, and that the findings recorded by M.W.1 to the effect that the charges framed against W.W.1 were proved are perverse and could not be allowed to stand. On the request of the learned counsel for the Management an opportunity was given to the Management to justify the action taken by it in dismissing W.W.1. In view of the aforesaid orders dated 28-1-1977 the Management examined M.W.2 and the workman concerned, namely, W.W.1 was recalled and examined.

8. The domestic enquiry held by M.W.1 against W.W.1 related to two charges. The first charge was under Standing Order No. 16(1) and the second charge was under Standing Order No. 16(9). As already mentioned M.W.1 submitted his report dated 13-6-1975 holding that both the charges were proved. Thereupon the General Manager issued orders dated 30-6-1975 accepting M.W.1's findings and dismissing W.W.1 from the Company's service with effect from 7-7-1975.

9. Section 11(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, which was introduced through the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1971 (45 of 1971), brought about a change in the law empowering Tribunals to give appropriate relief in case of discharge or dismissal of workmen. By reason of this new Section the Tribunal is now clothed with the power of reappraising the evidence adduced in the domestic enquiry for the purposes of satisfying itself whether that evidence which is relied upon by the employer establishes the misconduct alleged against the workman. The Tribunal may now consider not only whether the finding of misconduct recorded at the domestic enquiry is correct but also to differ from the finding if a proper case is made out. Moreover the Tribunal may also go into the question of punishment. It can set aside the order of dismissal, direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms as it may deem fit or award any lesser punishment as the circumstances of the case may require. The scope of Section 11A was considered by the Supreme Court in WORKMEN OF FIRESTONE TYRE & RUBBER CO. v. MANAGEMENT (1973) (I) L.J. page 278 S.C.). It was held therein as follows :—

"To invoke S. 11A, it is necessary that an industrial dispute of the type mentioned therein should have been referred to an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. In the course of such adjudication, the Tribunal has to be satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified. If it comes to such a conclusion, the Tribunal has to set aside the order and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms as it thinks fit. The Tribunal has also power to give any other relief to the workman including the imposing of a lesser punishment having due regard to the circumstances".

It was further held :

"If there has been no enquiry held by the employer or if the enquiry is held to be defective, it is open to the employer even now to adduce evidence for the first time before the Tribunal justifying the order of discharge or dismissal. The Court is not inclined to accept the contention on behalf of the workman that the right of the employer to adduce evidence before the Tribunal, for the first time recognised by this Court in its various decisions, has been taken away. There is no indication in the section that the said right has been abrogated. * * * * * Therefore, the position is that even now the employer is entitled to adduce evidence for the first time before the Tribunal even if he had held no enquiry or the enquiry held by him is found to be defective. Of course, an opportunity will have to be given to the workman to lead evidence contra."

Finally the Supreme Court laid down as follows :—

"The Legislature in S. 11A has made a departure in certain respects in the law as laid down by this Court. For the first time, power has been given to a Tribunal to satisfy itself whether misconduct is proved. This is particularly so, as already pointed out by us, regarding even findings arrived at by an employer in an enquiry properly held. The Tribunal

has also been given power, also for the first time, to interfere with the punishment imposed by an employer. When such wide powers have been dovetailed on tribunals, the Legislature obviously felt that some restrictions have to be imposed regarding what matters could be taken into account. Such restrictions are found in the proviso. The proviso emphasises that the tribunal has to satisfy itself one way or other regarding misconduct, the punishment and the relief to be granted to workman only on the basis of the "materials on record", before it".

As regards the material on record the Supreme Court laid down that the materials on record mean (1) the evidence taken by the Management at the enquiry and the proceedings of the enquiry, (2) the above evidence and in addition, any further evidence led before the tribunal, and (3) evidence placed before the tribunal for the first time in support of the action taken by an employer as well as the evidence adduced by the workmen contra. Bearing these principles in mind it has to be seen whether the impugned order of dismissal is justified.

10. It will be convenient to deal with the second charge framed under Standing Order No. 16(9) in the first instance. Standing Order No. 16 enumerates several instances of misconduct and the punishment prescribed therefor is suspension, fine or dismissal without notice or any compensation in lieu of notice if the charge sheeted employee is found to be guilty of the misconduct alleged. Standing Order No. 16(9) provides that causing damage to a work in progress or to the property of the Company amounts to misconduct. Even after the Management was given an opportunity to justify the impugned dismissal order passed against W.W.1 on 30-6-1975 no attempt has been made to substantiate charge No. 2 framed against W.W.1. In paragraph 14 of my order dated 28-1-1977 I referred to certain circumstances from which it could be inferred that M.W.1's findings regarding charge No. 2 were perverse and unwarranted. The same circumstances bear repetition even now since the position has not altered even after the Management was given an opportunity to justify the impugned order of dismissal. None of the witnesses examined for the Management in the course of the domestic enquiry stated that W.W.1's alleged illegal occupation of chammery No. 3 caused damage either to the management or to its property. No witness has been examined on behalf of the Management even before this Tribunal to substantiate his charge relating to damage to the work in progress or to the Company's property. It is no the Management's case that W.W.1 had in any way caused damage to chammery No. 3. This charge is sought to be substantiated by contending that W.W.1's occupation of chammery No. 3 delayed the completion of certain terms of work in that building as a result of which the Contractor's bills had to be held up and that this in turn affected the progress of the work on the 'A' type and 'B' type quarters. I do not think that wording of Standing Order No. 16(9) justifies such a strained construction. There is also no evidence whatsoever as to how the work relating to the construction 'A' type and 'B' type quarters was affected by reason of the Contractor's bills not having been cleared in time. Even the Contractor Dwaraka Singh did not state in the domestic enquiry that he had delayed the work on 'A' and 'B' type quarters on account of his bills not having been cleared in time. The damage contemplated by Standing Order No. 16(9) must be the inevitable result of something done by the charge-sheeted employee. The Management also appears to be aware of this. In Paragraph 13 of the Management's counter it is specifically admitted that no physical damage as such to Chammery No. 3 was caused by W.W.1. But it is averred that W.W.1 was responsible for the holding up and delaying the completion of the work relating to the said portion and that this should be "construed" as damage to the Company in as much as another Officer for whom the building was intended could not be accommodated in it. Towards the end of the same paragraph it is also stated that the Company's "image" was adversely affected due to its unhappy predicament in not being able to evict W.W.1 from chammery No. 3 and hand it over to another officer. This is too far-fetched a reasoning to be accepted. It has therefore to be held that Charge No. 2 framed against W.W.1 is not proved at all.

11. Charge No. 1 framed against W.W.1 is under Standing or disobedience of any lawful or reasonable order of a

superior would be misconduct. The question whether this charge can be held to have been proved has to be examined with reference to two aspects, namely, (1) whether W.W.1's occupation of Chammery No. 3 from 12-1-1974 was illegal and unauthorised and (2) whether W.W.1's refusal to vacate chammery No. 3 in obedience to Sri Panchbhai's direction conveyed through his letter dated 16-4-1974 amounts to wilful insubordination and dis-obedience.

12. In the domestic enquiry Sri J. Ramachander, Assistant Personnel Officer denied the suggestion that W.W.1 had been given oral permission to occupy Chammery No. 3. Even the building Contractor Dwaraka Singh had denied the allegation that he had asked W.W.1 to occupy Chammery No. 3 as per M.W.2's instructions. But W.W.1's case is that when he met M.W.2 in the first week of January, 1974 and complained of intentional harassment, M.W.2 replied that he might occupy the chammery and that another 'C' type quarter would be allotted to him later on after the retirement of the then occupant and that thereafter on the 9th or the 10th of January, 1974 the Contractor Dwaraka Singh whom W.W.1 met in the bazaar near the bus stand told W.W.1 that he could occupy chammery No. 3 in view of the permission given by M.W.2. But the Management did not choose to examine M.W.2 in the domestic enquiry. The Management however examined him in view of the opportunity given by this Tribunal to justify the impugned order of dismissal. M.W.2 denied categorically that he had given any such permission to W.W.1 to occupy chammery No. 3. The question is whether M.W.2's evidence in this regard can be accepted at its face value. It is contended that being a senior officer in the service of the Collieries, M.W.2 feels it his duty to support the action taken by the Management in dismissing W.W.1. There is also the circumstance that M.W.2's evidence was not adduced at the earliest opportunity namely in the domestic enquiry and he was examined at a late stage before this Tribunal. When M.W.2 was asked if W.W.1 had not requested him for allotment of a 'C' type quarter on the ground that the 'D' type quarter which had already been allotted to him was haunted, the reply given by M.W.2 was that he did not remember. He said so in his examination-in-chief. In the course of the cross-examination he once again said that he did not remember if in January, 1973 W.W.1 had met him and explained to him personally why he could not stay in the 'D' type quarter allotted to him. But he is emphatic when he says that he did not promise W.W.1 that a 'D' type quarter would be allotted to W.W.1 after the then occupant vacated it and also when he says that W.W.1 did not inform him that 'C' type quarters were in the un-authorised occupation of some persons even before their completion. Later on W.W.1 stated that when he came to know through the building Contractor's letter that chammery No. 3 was in the occupation of W.W.1, he instructed the Assistant Personnel Officer to verify the truth of that statement and that he also pointed out to the building Contractor that it was his responsibility to hand over vacant possession of the building to the Management. The way M.W.1 pleads want of memory regarding certain matters and gives emphatic answers to certain other questions does not inspire confidence. W.W.1 addressed a letter dated 9-4-1974 to M.W.2 asserting that on M.W.2's verbal instructions he had occupied chammery No. 3 from 16-1-1974. M.W.2 did not send any reply to W.W.1 denying the allegations contained in this letter dated 9-4-1974. His explanation is that as he had already received orders of transfer he had no time to send a reply. But he handed over charge to Sri Panchbhai only on 14-4-1974. Since W.W.1's letter dated 9-4-1974, which might have been received a day or two later by M.W.2, contained certain allegations relating to verbal instructions said to have been given by M.W.2, it was incumbent upon him to have immediately refuted those allegations if they were unfounded. His omission to do so is a circumstance in favour of W.W.1. Sri Panchbhai addressed a letter dated 16-4-1974 to W.W.1 by way of reply to W.W.1's letter dated 9-4-1974. It is stated that this letter was written by Sri Panchbhai after consulting M.W.2 and after satisfying himself that M.W.2 had not orally permitted W.W.1 to occupy chammery No. 3. Admittedly the consultations between M.W.2 and Sri Panchbhai are not borne out by any record. It is not as if in reply to Sri Panchbhai's letter seeking clarification regarding the contents of W.W.1's letter dated 9-4-1974, M.W.2 replied in writing denying the allegation that he had orally permitted W.W.1 to occupy Chammery No. 3. Moreover if Sri Panchbhai had already consulted M.W.2 and had received an

assurance from him that he had not permitted W.W.1 to occupy Chammery No. 3, there was no point in Sri Panchbhai directing W.W.1 through his letter dated 16-4-1974 to obtain written confirmation of allotment of the quarter from M.W.2. This shows that M.W.2 was not at all consulted by Sri Panchbhai with reference to the allegations contained in W.W.1's letter dated 9-4-1974 before Sri Panchbhai addressed the letter dated 16-4-1974. M.W.2 admits that he was never issuing any written orders of allotment of quarters. Several instances of such oral allotment of quarters are mentioned by W.W.1 in his letter dated 23-4-1974. It is therefore obvious that the practice prevalent in the Yellandu Division before Sri Panchbhai took charge was to allot quarters through oral instructions and make necessary entries (and that too, occasionally as can be gathered from the evidence of Sri K. B. G. Tilak, Office Assistant examined in the domestic enquiry) whenever it suited the convenience of the office. That was why Sri Panchbhai had to issue a notice dated 20-4-1974 marked as Ex. W1 directing that no quarters should be occupied by any one without the Agent's express sanction in writing. In certain cases there oral orders of allotment of quarters are ratified by issuing written orders of confirmation. When such was the case there is every reason to believe that M.W. 2 must have permitted W.W.1 to occupy Chammery No. 3 temporarily pending allotment of a 'C' type quarter to him later on.

13. This inference gains strength from several other circumstances also. W.W.1's case is that he took possession of Chammery No. 3 on 12-1-1974 and actually occupied it with his family on 16-1-1974. The Building Contractor Dwaraka Singh stated in the course of the domestic enquiry that on 13-1-1974 he came to know about W.W.1's occupation of Chammery No. 3, that he immediately met the Overseer and the Assistant Personnel Officer and reported the matter to them. Sri P. Anantha Chari, Junior Inspector, who was examined in the domestic enquiry corroborated Dwaraka Singh's statement in this regard. But Sri J. Ramachander the Assistant Personnel Officer however denied it. It is not possible to accept the evidence of the Assistant Personnel Officer in preference to that of the Building Contractor and the Junior Inspector. It is therefore obvious that on the morning of 13-1-1974 the concerned Officers came to know about W.W.1's occupation of Chammery No. 3. It is in W.W.1's evidence that the Assistant Personnel Officer and the Personnel Assistant reside in the vicinity of Chammery No. 3. Hence the fact of W.W.1's occupation of Chammery No. 3 on 12-1-1974 could not have escaped their attention. Still no action was taken to get W.W.1 evicted from the premises. M.W.2 admitted that a day or two after he had addressed the letter dated 25-3-1974 directing the Contractor to make Chammery No. 3 ready and hand it over to Sri Laxman Rao, he came to know through the Contractor that W.W.1 had occupied Chammery No. 3. Even then M.W.2 did not take any steps to get the portion vacated. It is mentioned by W.W.1 in his letter dated 23-4-1974 that after he had occupied Chammery No. 3 the Building Contractor Dwaraka Singh completed some of the pending works such as the kitchen room, bath room, latrine etc., without any obstruction from him. W.W.1 also stated that the Engineer by name, Sri Laxman Rao, the Superintending Engineer by name Sri Man Mohan Singh and also the Overseer know about W.W.1's occupation of Chammery No. 3. It has to be remembered that all along W.W.1's stand was that he had occupied Chammery No. 3 with M.W.2's oral permission. That fact was very well known to the concerned authorities. In spite of it no action was taken by the Management to evict W.W.1 from the premises. On the other hand the remaining works pending completion were allowed to be carried out even while W.W.1 was in occupation of the portion. It was only after Sri Panchbhai took charge that for the first time an attempt was made to get the building vacated by W.W.1. The explanation given by M.W.2 is that it was the Contractor's responsibility to deliver vacant possession of the building to the Management after its completion. Hence it is argued that as the building was still incomplete no steps were taken to get it vacated by W.W.1. This contention loses sight of the fact that the pending works were completed during W.W.1's occupation of the portion and the only item of work that still remains to be attended to relates to installation of electricity. I do not think that extending supply of electricity to the quarters is part of the building contractor's duty.

Hence even though all the works had been completed no action was taken by the Management to see that W.W.1 vacates the building. These circumstances lend support to W.W.1's case that he occupied Chammery No. 3 only with the oral permission given by M.W.2.

14. It remains to be seen what the nature of the permission granted by M.W.2 to W.W.1 was. In the domestic enquiry W.W.1 stated as follows :—

"Since I pressed them they told me that I would be given a portion of the Chammery temporarily and that I would be given the 'C' Class quarter to be vacated by C. Sundaram on his retirement. This happened in the first week of January, 1974."

In his letter dated 23-4-1974 W.W.1 alleged as follows :—

"Further it is my benign note that I never wish to degrade or dis-honourate the valuable oral orders of the previous Agent and the A.P.O. who after understanding that I have the eligibility of a 'C' class quarter as I being a Clerk have allotted quarter as there is no 'C' class quarters vacant at present and on my agreeing that the said quarter will be vacated as and when 'C' class quarter is allotted to me."

What W.W.1 obviously meant was that M.W.2 and the Assistant Personnel Officer agreed to permit him to occupy Chammery No. 3 temporarily subject to the condition that he should vacate it when a 'C' type quarter was allotted to him. In the course of his evidence recorded before this Tribunal W.W.1 stated as follows :—

"In the first week of January 1974 I met M.W. 2 and told him that I was being intentionally harassed. M.W.2 replied that I might occupy the Chammery and that 'C' type quarter would be allotted to me on the retirement of its occupant Sri G. Sundaram."

From this passage also it is obvious that the permission given by M.W. 2 was only for the temporary occupation of Chammery No. 3 by W.W.1 on the express understanding that he should vacate it later on. A promise also appears to have been made that the 'C' type quarter which was then in the occupation of another employee of the Company would be allotted to W.W.1 on that employee's retirement. The permission granted by M.W.2 was not that W.W.1 could remain in occupation of Chammery No. 3 as long as he desired to do so.

15. It has to be seen what the effect of the direction issued by Sri Panchbhai through his letter dated 16-4-1974 to W.W.1 is. Through this letter Sri Panchbhai directed W.W.1 to give vacant possession of the quarter in question to the Contractor Dwaraka Singh, under intimation to the office and W.W.1 was informed that if he failed to do so disciplinary action would be initiated as per Company's rules against him. The learned counsel for the workman concerned drew my attention to the following sentence occurring in paragraph 18 of my order dated 28-1-1977.

"That means that W.W.1's liability to vacate the quarter is conditional upon his inability to obtain written confirmation of the oral allotment made by Sri R. D. Sharma."

On the strength of this observation it is argued that the direction given by Sri Panchbhai to W.W.1 through his letter dated 16-4-1974 is not an absolute direction but is only a conditional direction, the condition being that his possession would not be disturbed if he was able to produce written confirmation of the oral allotment from M.W.2. This is not the correct approach to the question. In paragraph 13 of my order dated 28-1-1977 I specifically mentioned that whatever opinion might be expressed by me that stage should be taken to have been expressed only on the basis of the material available at that stage and that it was not an opinion on the merits of the case at all. The direction through the letter dated 16-4-1974 to vacate Chammery No. 3 was obviously issued for three reasons. In the first place the work on Chammery No. 3 had not been completed by the date of W.W.1's occupation of it. Some of the remaining works were completed later on and the installation of electrical connections is yet to be made. Secondly, there were no written

orders from M.W.2 to corroborate W.W.1's claim that he had occupied Chammery No. 3 with M.W.2's permission. Lastly, Chammery No. 3 had already been allotted by M.W.2 to Sri Laxman Rao, Assistant Engineer. Moreover I have already mentioned above that M. W. 2 had only permitted W.W. 1 to occupy Chammery No. 3 temporarily. The Management's right to re-allot quarters once allotted cannot be disputed. Standing Order No. 25 as per Ex. M2 shows that the Company shall have the right to transfer for reasonable cause an employee from the quarters allotted to him for his use to other quarters and also the right to require him to give up such quarters when so required by the Company. Though W.W. 1 had M.W.2's permission to occupy Chammery No. 3 temporarily, the Company's right to call upon him to surrender the quarter to the Company so that it might be made available for the occupation of Sri Laxman Rao to whom it was allotted by M.W. 2 cannot be disputed. When Sri Panchbhai directed W.W. 1 through his letter dated 16-4-1974 to vacate Chammery No. 3 it was incumbent upon W. W. 1 to have obeyed that direction, since it is a reasonable order issued by a competent authority.

16. The learned counsel for the Workman contends that it was not Sri Panchbhai's intention to direct W.W. 1 to vacate the quarters if it was established that W. W. 1 had occupied it with M.W. 2's permission and that the aforesaid direction issued through the letter dated 16-4-1974 must be held to have ceased to be operative since it is now established that with M.W. 2's oral permission W.W. 1 occupied the portion. In the course of the domestic enquiry Sri Panchbhai stated as follows :—

"I told him that if it was so he may get a slip in writing from Sri R. D. Sharma so that I need not proceed further in the matter as Sri R. D. Sharma was available at the station at Yallandu.

Sri Panchbhai again stated as follows :—

"But I wanted to give a fair chance of legalising the occupation which he has refused."

These two passages do not mean that if W.W. 1's occupation of Chammery No. 3 was found to be in pursuance of M.W. 2's oral permission, the Management would give up its direction to W.W. 1 to vacate the portion. On the other hand there is no indication in Sri Panchbhai's statement recorded in the domestic enquiry that the allotment of Chammery No. 3 to Laxman Rao, Assistant Engineer would be cancelled if W.W. 1 was able to produce written confirmation of oral allotment from M.W. 2. The cancellation of the allotment of Chammery No. 3 made in favour of Sri Laxman Rao was never under contemplation. What was under contemplation was only the initiation of disciplinary proceedings against W.W. 1 for alleged unauthorised occupation of Chammery No. 3. What Sri Panchbhai meant when he said that he would not proceed further in the matter of that he wanted to legalise W.W. 1's occupation was that no disciplinary action would be initiated against W.W. 1 in the event of his being able to obtain from M.W. 2 written confirmation of the oral allotment. Hence this contention cannot be accepted.

17. I have already referred to the Standing Order No. 25 which entitles the Management to direct an employee to surrender the quarter in his occupation. W.W. 1 admits that when he occupied Chammery No. 3 pursuant to the oral permission given by M.W. 2, the portion was in an incomplete state of construction. W.W. 1 admits that chammery portions are intended for officers and sub-officials and that they are not allotted to Clerks. W.W. 1 is not an officer or a Sub-official but a clerk working in the Yallandu Division. He cites the instance of a Clerk by name Sri Raghavachari to whom Chammery No. 2 was allotted. But it is in M.W.2's evidence that as Sri Raghavachari's quarter needed urgent repairs he was allowed to occupy Chammery No. 2 temporarily so that he could get back to his old quarter after repairs had been effected to it. W.W. 1 admits that he heard that Sri Raghavachari was allotted Chammery No. 2 as his own previous quarter was under repairs and that subsequently Sri Raghavachari shifted to his original quarter after repairs had been effected to it. Thus Sri Raghavachari's case does not serve as a precedent as far as W.W. 1 is concerned. Hence it is obvious that W.W. 1 occupied Chammery No. 3, though he being a clerk, was not eligible for a quarter of that type. When M.W. 2 permitted him to occupy Chammery No. 3

temporarily it is implied that W.W. 1 should vacate it whenever he was asked to do so. In his letter dated 23-4-1974 W.W. 1 cited several instances of quarters being occupied by employees and workers on oral permission. But in all these cases the oral permission was subsequently ratified by issuing written orders confirming the allotment. Moreover the cases of unauthorised occupation relate only to 'D' type quarters which were illegally occupied by some workers as stated by M.W. 2. It is not open to W.W. 1 to contend that since certain workers had illegally occupied some 'D' type quarters, he should also be allowed to remain in undisturbed occupation of Chammery No. 3. It cannot with any grace be contended that since the Management directed only W.W. 1 to vacate Chammery No. 3 without directing the un-lawful occupants of 'D' type quarters also to vacate, W.W. 1 is discriminated against. W.W. 1 has not given any instances of unauthorised occupation of Chammery portions being acquiesced in by the Management. Hence it has to be held that W.W. 1's refusal to vacate Chammery No. 3 even after he had been directed to do so by Sri Panchbhai through his letter dated 16-4-1974 amounts to insubordination and disobedience of a lawful and reasonable order issued by a superior officer.

18. From what has been stated above it follows that charge No. 1 framed against W.W. 1 under Standing Order No. 16(1) is proved.

19. The learned counsel for the Workman contends that the dismissal order dated 30-6-1975 passed by the General Manager is in violation of the Standing Orders and that therefore it has no legal validity. He places reliance upon the decisions reported in TRAVENCORE TITANIUM PRODUCTS LTD. v. WORKMEN (1970 (II) LLJ, page 1 S.C.), TATA CHEMICALS v. KAILASH C. ADHVARYU (1965 (I) LLJ, page 54), WESTERN INDIA MATCH CO. v. RAMESHWAR PRASAD (1971 (II) LLJ, page 386), BOROSIL GLASS WORKS LTD. v. M. G. CHITALE (1974 (II) LLJ page 184) and WESTERN INDIA MATCH CO. v. WORKMEN (1973 (III) LLJ page 403 S.C.), in support of his contention that a dismissal order passed in violation of certified Standing Orders is a nullity. He cites two instances of alleged violation of the Company's Standing Orders. Standing Order No. 16(1) provides that the approval of the Manager is required in every case of dismissal. It is contended that this specific direction was violated inasmuch as the General Manager issued the dismissal order dated 30-6-1975 without obtaining the approval of the Manager of Incline Nos. 1 and 2 of Jawahar Khani in which W.W. 1 was employed as a Clerk. Ex. M 2 shows that a Manager means the Manager of a Mine. M. W. 1 states that for each mine there would be a Manager, that the Manager is subordinate to the Agent and that the General Manager is in charge of the whole Company. In other words the Manager is head of a Mine. The Agent is the head of a Division which consists of more than one mine. The General Manager is in charge of the whole Company and he is subordinate to the Managing Director. It is inconceivable that an order of dismissal passed by a superior officer like the General Manager needs for its validity the approval of a subordinate officer like the Manager of a mine. It is stated that the General Manager is the appointing authority and as such he is competent to pass the order of dismissal. Moreover Standing Order No. 16(1) seems to indicate that the approval of the Manager is required in every case of dismissal when separate independent enquiries are proposed to be instituted before dealing with the charges framed against an employee. It means that if misconduct which merits dismissal is alleged against an employee, independent enquiries may be made and disciplinary proceedings may be initiated after the approval of the Manager of the concerned Mine is obtained. It does not mean that the order of dismissal passed by the General Manager of the Collieries should be approved or ratified by the Manager of the Mine. Hence the first instance of alleged violation cited by the learned counsel for the Workman cannot be accepted.

20. The second violation of the Standing Order which is alleged by the learned counsel for the Workman concerned is that the previous record etc., of W.W. 1 was not taken into consideration. Standing Order No. 16(c) provides that in awarding punishment under this Standing Order, the Manager shall take into account the gravity of misconduct, the previous record, if any, of the employee and any other extenuating or aggravating circumstances that may exist. The learned counsel relies upon VISAKHAPATNAM DIST.

MARKTG. v. GOVT. OF A. P. (1977 (I) A.P.L.J., page 171) wherein it was held as follows :—

"However grave the misconduct may be when an establishment punishes its employee after holding an enquiry it has got to take into account not only the gravity of the misconduct but his previous service record as well. It is also required to take into account the extenuating or aggravating circumstances, if there are any. In other words, having decided that the delinquent employee had committed an act of misconduct, the quantum of punishment to be awarded to him must bear the reflection of his previous service record and must also be decided in the light of extenuating or aggravating circumstances which might be existing."

He contends that W.W.1's previous record of service and other extenuating circumstances were not taken into consideration by the General Manager before he passed the order of dismissal dated 30-6-1975.

21. In paragraph 3 of the order of dismissal dated 30-6-1975 all that is mentioned is that the General Manager had carefully gone through the records of the enquiry, the connected papers and documents and findings of the Enquiry Officer. There is no reference at all to the W.W.1's previous record of service and the presence or absence of any extenuating circumstances which go in mitigation of the severity of the punishment inflicted. W.W. 1 was charge-sheeted in 1967 before his transfer to Jawahar Khani for his Trade Union activities and for organising the burning of the effigies of the Agent and the Assistant Personnel Officer and he was awarded the punishment of suspension for ten days. After that no disciplinary action was ever taken against W.W. 1 and there is nothing to indicate that his record of service subsequent to 1967 has been blameworthy. It must therefore be conceded that the order of dismissal dated 30-6-1975 violates the mandatory direction contained in the Sinding Orders which requires that the previous record of the concerned employee should be taken into consideration, before inflicting the punishment.

22. There are also certain extenuating circumstances in this case. I have already mentioned above that W.W. 1 occupied Chammery No. 3 with the oral permission granted by M.W. 2. He was reluctant to vacate the portion in the bona fide belief that he was entitled to remain in occupation thereof on account of the oral permission he had obtained from M.W. 2. As there were instances of some quarters being occupied with the oral permission of the authorities and such occupation being subsequently ratified through written orders of confirmation, W.W.1 appears to have genuinely felt that he would be able to persuade the authorities to issue orders of allotment of Chammery No. 3 to him. There is no moral turpitude involved in W.W. 1's occupation of Chammery No. 3. It is true that W.W. 1 filed a Civil Suit in the Munsif Magistrate's Court at Yallandu and obtained Interim Injunction against the Management restraining them from disturbing his possession. It is also true that he carried the matter in Appeal to the District Court, Khammam where the final decision went against him. But the institution of the Civil Suit and the Appeal was subsequent to the orders of dismissal passed against W.W. 1 and cannot therefore be considered to be a part of W.W. 1's previous record of service so as to influence the quantum of punishment. Since, I have come to the conclusion that W.W. 1's occupation of Chammery No. 3 was on the strength of the oral permission given by M.W. 2, his refusal to order the directions issued by Sri Panchbbhai on 16-4-1974 can only be characterised as an illadvised move on W.W. 1's part and it cannot be said to be wilful insubordination or wilful disobedience to lawful orders issued by a Competent authority.

23. The punishment of dismissal is in my opinion disproportionate to the gravity of the offence committed by M.W. 1. It has been laid down in HIND CONSTN. & ENGG. CO. LTD. v. THEIR WORKMEN (1965 (1) LLJ, page 462 S.C.) that the Tribunal could interfere with the punishment when it is shockingly disproportionate to the misconduct or such as no reasonable employer would ever impose in the circumstances. I am unable to hold that the punishment of dismissal could justifiably be visited upon W.W. 1 for refusing to vacate Chammery No. 3, when he had remained in occupation of it for three months under the oral permission granted by M.W. 2. It is not contended that W.W. 1 has forfeited the Management's confidence for all these reasons I hold that the order of dismissal passed against W.W. 1 by the General

Manager on 30-6-1975 should be set aside and that W.W. 1 should be ordered to be reinstated with continuity of service.

24. But it cannot be gainsaid that W.W. 1, who occupied Chammery No. 3 when it was still incomplete and on the understanding that his occupation was only temporary, had no justification for refusing to vacate it when he was asked to do so. His refusal to vacate the portion must have caused inconvenience to a senior officer viz., the Assistant Engineer to whom it was allotted. Moreover W.W. 1 still continues in occupation of Chammery No. 3 though he is not eligible for allotment of a Chammery portion. I am, therefore, of the opinion that all the incidental benefits which flow from reinstatement need not necessarily be allowed to W.W. 1.

25. An award is hereby passed declaring that the order of dismissal dated 30-6-1975 passed by the General Manager dismissing W.W. 1 from the services of the Company with effect from 7-7-1975 is not justified and the said order is hereby set aside. W.W. 1 shall be reinstated with continuity of service. But he shall be entitled to receive only half the wages due end payable to him for the period he has been out of employment. It is further directed that W.W. 1 shall vacate Chammery No. 3 within a week after the date from which this award becomes operative.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 30th day of July, 1977.

K. P. NARAYANA RAO, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined

For Workman :

W.W. 1 Sri T. Venkata Rao.

Witnesses Examined

For Management :

M.W. 1 Sri M. C. Oommen.

M. W. 2 Sri R. D. Sharma.

Documents marked on behalf of Petitioner :

—NIL—

Document marked on behalf of Respondent :

Ex. R1 Domestic Enquiry File dated 25-3-1974.

K. P. NARAYANA RAO, Presiding Officer

[No. L-21011(21)/75-D.III(B)/D.IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1977

S.O. 3097.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-3 of 1977

Employers in relation to the management of the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. A. C. Pradhan, Manager, Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., Bombay.

For the Workmen—Shri B. W. Vaidya, Advocate.

STATE : Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

Bombay, the 25th August, 1977

AWARD

1. The Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Oriental Bank of Commerce Limited, Bombay in not giving continuity of service and other benefits to the following 12 workmen in terms of para 508(C) of the Sastry Award and para 20.8 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 is justified?"

1. Mr. Vipin Kumar Vij,
2. Mrs. U. R. Addhyapak,
3. Mr. L. M. Seth,
4. Mr. S. Hariharan,
5. Mr. S. M. Patel,
6. Mr. R. M. Kulkarni,
7. Miss Rekha Bhatt,
8. Mr. M. Vartak,
9. Mr. G. L. Badlani,
10. Mr. D. Thakar,
11. Mr. V. Lobo,
12. Mr. A. V. Raju.

If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. After the usual notice for filing written statement etc. was issued to the parties, the Union filed its statement of claim and the hearing was being adjourned for the written statement of the employers. However, at the hearing on 25th August, 1977, the parties filed a settlement dated 23-7-1977 (Annexure-I), arrived at between them and prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal be pleased to make an Award in terms of the settlement. I find the terms of Settlement fair and reasonable and make my Award accordingly. Under the circumstances no order as to cost is being made.

J. NARAIN, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12011/11/76-D. II. A]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1977

S.O. 3098.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 3, Dhanbad in the matter of application filed by the Joint Secretary, Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees' Union, Lohardaga under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which was received by the Central Government on the 14th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

Complaint No. 1 of 1976

PARTIES :

J. S. Ranchi District Bauxite & China Clay Mines Employees' Union, P.O. Lohardaga, District., Ranchi.
....Complainant

Versus

M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd. 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1
...Opp. Party

APPEARANCES :

For the Complainant—Shri Mahabir Ram Verma, Joint Secretary, Ranchi District Bauxite & China Clay Mines Employees' Union.

For the Opp. Party—Shri Maheshwar Singh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Bauxite & China Clay

Dhanbad, the 2nd September, 1977

AWARD

This is an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Joint Secretary, Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees' Union, Lohardaga, against M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Limited. The concerned workmen are Shri Budhua Uraon, (2) Shri Mangara Uraon and (3) Shri Karoo Uraon who were locked out on 14-11-1975 during the pendency of Reference No. 3 of 1974.

2. Case on behalf of the workmen is that they were in their regular duties upto 13-11-1975 and the management without obtaining permission of the Tribunal under Section 33(1)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, locked them out.

3. It is contended that this locking out is unjustified, mala-fide and illegal and amounts to unfair labour practice and victimisation.

4. Objection on behalf of the opposite party is that this application is not maintainable inasmuch as Shri Mahabir Ram Verma, Joint Secretary, has no locus standi to file this application which has to be filed by the concerned workmen as per Form I under Rule 59 of the Central Rules framed under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

5. Another point raised is that the lock out was already existing which was extended with effect from 7-1-74 and when these workmen were not required to perform watch and ward duties they were locked out with effect from 14-11-75. Lock out is neither the alteration of the conditions of service under the meaning of Section 33(1)(a) nor it is a discharge or punishment under Section 33(1)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

6. It is further contended that in Reference No. 3 of 1974, the workmen involved were those employed in Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mines and the applicants who were all workmen of road, Railway siding and Lohardaga Office were not affected. Therefore, they have no locus standi to file this application.

7. It is also submitted that permission of the Tribunal was not at all required by the Company before locking out the three workmen. The action taken by them is justified and not mala-fide.

8. On behalf of the workmen a rejoinder has been filed to the objection taken by the opposite party stating therein that under Rule 59 sub-rule 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, (Central Rules) 1957 any person other than workmen is also entitled to file such petition if he can satisfy the Tribunal that he is acquainted with the facts of the case. It is contended that Shri Mahabir Ram Verma is a competent person to file this petition as he is acquainted with the facts of this petition.

9. It is further said that it is not a lock out simpliciter but it is by way of punishment inflicted during the pendency of a proceeding in the Tribunal.

10. It is said that the three concerned workmen were among the emergency staff and it is incorrect to say that they were not required to perform their duties any more.

11. Another point taken in that Madannur Dugu Bauxite Mines includes the road, Railway siding and Lohardaga Office and they are not separate establishments.

12. On behalf of the workmen one of them Mangara Uraon has been examined as WW-1 and the Opposite Party has examined Shri J. C. Jain, Bauxite Incharge as MW-1. Reference No. 3 of 1974 was disposed of by this Tribunal and it was published in the Gazette of India in Part II Section 3 Sub-section 2 at page 1418 and that gazette has been produced.

13. The notice dated 2nd January, 1974, regarding the lock out with effect from 7th January, 1974, has been filed and also the notice dated 13-11-1975 by which three concerned workmen were locked out.

14. At the time of argument on behalf of the Opposite party following points have been raised :—

- (1) Application filed by Shri Mahabir Ram Verma is not maintainable and under rule 59 of the Central Rules framed under the Industrial Disputes Act and as per Form I it could have been filed by the concerned workmen alone.

- (2) Lock out does not give any cause of action for filing this application as it does not affect any change in the service condition of the workmen. He has in this connection referred to the case of Laxmi Devi Sugar Mills Ltd., vs. Ramswarup and other reported in 1957 (1) L.L.J. 17=A.I.R. 1957 S.C. 82.
- (3) He has contended that the Reference No. 3 of 1974 was published in the Gazette of India on 3rd April, 1976 which means that at present no proceeding is pending before the Tribunal and it having been held in that reference that it was bad because the Government had not applied its mind inasmuch as the Reference had been made about the subsidiary matter in isolation and therefore, in the eye of law there was no reference at all and consequently any application under Section 33A cannot be allowed to remain pending and no such application can be maintainable. To substantiate his point he has referred to the case of the Management of Pheros and Co. (P) Limited vs. Presiding Officer, reported in 1971 Lab. I.C. 600.

15. In reply on behalf of the workmen the following point have been raised :—

- (1) As mentioned in the Fourth Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act this lock out brings about a change in the condition of service.
- (2) In substance the services of the concerned workmen have been terminated and in the garb of lock out it is a punishment and, therefore, provision of Section 33(1)(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act are attracted. Mr. Verma has in this connection referred to the case of New India Motors Pvt. Ltd. vs. Morris reported in 1960 (1) L.L.J. 551=A.I.R. 1960 S.C. 875.
- (3) He has also referred to the case of New India Sugar Mills Limited Darbhanga vs. K. B. Jha reported in 1967 (II) L.L.J. 210=A.I.R. 1967 Patna 10 and has contended that the delay in disposal of this application had been due to the laches of the management and, therefore, the Opposite Party cannot take advantage of the fact that the Reference No. 3 of 1974 has been disposed of and is not pending and this petition is, therefore, not maintainable.

16. Under Rule 59(2) of the Rules framed under the Industrial Disputes Act it is provided that every complaint under sub-rule (1) shall be verified at the foot by the workmen making it or by some other person proved to the satisfaction of the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal to be acquainted with the facts of the case and under sub-rules (3) and (4) it is said that the person verifying shall specify, with reference to the numbered paragraph of the complaint, what he verifies of his own knowledge and what he verifies upon the information received and believed to be true and the verification shall be signed by the person making it and shall state the date on which and the place at which it was signed.

18. Form I under the Rule 59 gives the proforma of the complaint and it requires that the complainant has to put his signature with date at the close of the petition and thereafter it is to be verified as stated under the rule.

19. There is no provision in rule 59 that a complaint may be filed by anybody if he is so authorised by the workmen.

20. If we look to the petition of complaint it would be apparent that it has been signed by Shri Mahabir Ram Verma, Joint Secretary, who has also verified it. The workmen who has examined himself has stated that they had authorised Shri M. R. Verma to conduct the case on their behalf and had also authorised him to present the application on their behalf.

21. As the position stands the complaint petition is not in proper form inasmuch as it has not been signed by the complainants and it appears that although there is an authorisation or record showing that Shri Verma has been authorised to present this application but that is not provided in the Rule nor it is prescribed in the Form. That being so, the contention raised on behalf of the opposite party prevails and the reply given on behalf of the applicants does not stand. It would amount to this that there is no proper petition of complaint which could be looked into.

22. According to Section 33(1)(a) during the pendency of any conciliation proceeding before a Conciliation Officer or a Board or of any proceeding before an Arbitrator or a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal in respect of an Industrial Disputes, no employer shall—

- (a) in regard to any matter concerned with the dispute, alter, to the prejudice of the workmen concerned in such dispute, the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before the commencement of such proceeding, or
- (b) for any misconduct connected with the dispute, discharge or punish, whether by way of dismissal or otherwise, any workmen concerned in such dispute, save with the express permission in writing of the authority before which the proceeding is pending.

23. It is not disputed that this petition of complaint was filed when reference No. 3 of 1974 was pending. Terms of reference were as follows :—

"Whether the management of M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta, was justified in declaring lock out at their Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine from 7-1-1974? If not to what relief are the workmen involved entitled."

24. On behalf of the Opposite Party it has been said that the workmen of road, Railway siding and Lohardaga Office were not affected and concerned with Reference No. 3 of 1974, which was only with respect to the workmen employed Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine. In paragraph 7 of their rejoinder it is said on behalf of the workmen that Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine also includes road, Railway siding and Lohardaga Office concerned with that mine and for mining purposes and therefore are not separate establishments. Shri Jain MW-1 has stated nothing about this in his evidence and WW-1 Mangara Uraon has said that they were helping other workers when they were locked out and that they were working in the office, mine and railway siding of the Corporation and their duty was not only in the office.

25. In all probability it seems that Reference No. 3 of 1974 which was with respect to the lock out in Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine had affected not only the workmen working in the mine but the issue raised had also a good deal of bearing on the other workmen who were working in the road, Railway siding and Office which were connected with Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine. Then the Aluminium Corporation of India Limited was the owner of not only the mine but also of the Railway siding and road situated near the mine and the office connected with that mine. That being the position, the workmen involved in this complaint petition were very much concerned with the reference pending at that time and the dispute was with respect to lock out which is also the point in issue here. That being so, the provision of Section 33(1)(a) as well as (b) are very much attached.

26. In this connection I may refer to the case New India Motor (P) Ltd. The respondent in that case was appointed as Field Service Representative at Rs. 350/- p.m. in May, 1954. His services were terminated in June, 1956 and Industrial Dispute concerning 7 apprentices was pending which was decided in June, 1957 Respondent applied under Section 33A. Their Lordships were of the opinion that "Therefore, we are not prepared to hold that the expression, 'workman concerned in such dispute' can be limited only to such of the workmen who are directly concerned with the dispute in question. In our opinion, that expression includes all workmen on whose behalf the dispute has been raised as well as those who would be bound by the award which may be made in such dispute."

27. Question arises whether by locking out these three workmen who were concerned in the dispute in Reference No. 3 of 1974 the conditions of service applicable to them immediately before commencement of that proceeding have been altered and whether it is a punishment as mentioned in Clause (b) of Sub-section (1). I have already referred to the argument of both sides above. In the case of Laxmi Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Ramswarup point was debated whether lock out amounts to change in the conditions of service or a punishment under Section 22 of the Appellate Tribunal Act 1950. Their Lordships of the Supreme Court considered those points and referring to the reasoning adopted in

the cases Jute Workers Federation, Calcutta vs. Civil Jute Mills, and Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Asansol vs. New Birbhum Coal Co. Ltd. came to the conclusion that :

"We agree with the reasonings adopted in the above cases and are of opinion that a lock out is neither an alteration to the prejudice of the workmen of the conditions of the service applicable to them within the meaning of clause (a) nor a discharge or punishment whether by dismissal or otherwise of the workmen within the meaning of clause (b) of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947".

28. There is no material on record that the three concerned workmen were locked out by way of victimisation or that the action of the management was mala fide and an unfair labour practice. The notice dated 2nd January, 1974, is with respect to the declaration of lock out from 7th January, 1974, to Madanpur Dugu Mines, Lohardaga Office or yard until further notice. A list of workmen was appended thereto. The notice dated 13-11-74 is with respect to the three concerned workmen and evidence of MW-1 is that the lock out was extended to them when it was found that their services were no longer required. Therefore, there is no material for a conclusion that the concerned workmen were locked out by way of victimisation or unfair labour practice, rather, most of the workmen had already been locked out and the same was extended to the concerned workmen.

29. The case law referred to above is a complete answer to the argument of Shri Verma. This action of the management has not altered the service conditions of the concerned workmen nor it shall be considered to be a punishment. In that view of the matter, provision of Section 33(1)(a) and (b) are not attracted and that makes the application not maintainable.

30. Taking up the last point raised by the opposite party and answered on behalf of the workmen, it is a fact that the reference in question was disposed of long time back and is not pending at present. As to whether it was due to laches on the part of the management or that of the workmen cannot be considered here. The fact remains that the reference was disposed of as published in the Gazette of India of 3rd April, 1976.

31. The learned Presiding Officer of the Tribunal who gave the award in that reference was of the opinion that the reference was bad because the Government had not applied its mind and the reference had been made about the subsidiary matter in isolation. It means that the reference was considered invalid.

32. The fact, therefore, emerges that the reference in question had been disposed of and was published in Gazette of India on 3rd April, 1976, and that the reference was declared invalid by the Tribunal. In the case of management of Pheros and Co. Pvt. Ltd. Section 33(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was under consideration of the Assam High Court. Reference under Section 10 of the Act was found incompetent and their Lordships came to the conclusion that once the "industrial court has decided that the main reference was incompetent as there was no industrial dispute it lost its jurisdiction to do anything further about the application under Section 33(2) which arose out of main reference." They were of the opinion that if the reference had not been rejected on the ground of incompetency and the dispute had been adjudicated on merits, mere termination of the proceedings would not oust the jurisdiction of the Court to continue the hearing of the application under Section 33. They were further of the opinion that "this is not the same thing as having jurisdiction to go on with an application when the subject matter of the reference has been held to be not an industrial dispute".

33. Relying on this authority I am of the opinion that the present complaint petition cannot be looked into as the main reference out of which it arose had been found to be invalid and accordingly this application cannot continue and must be deemed to have automatically lapsed as soon as the award was published.

34. From my findings above it is established that the complaint petition in question is not maintainable on any ground whatsoever and the workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-43014/1/77-D.III-B]

C. R. NIM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

कां० प्रा० 3099.—केंद्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां० प्रा० 2983 तारीख 30 जुलाई, 1976 के तम में फटिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावन्कोर लिमिटेड, उद्योगमण्डल गटिलाइजर एण्ड कैमिकल्स ट्रावन्कोर लिमिटेड (कां० बीन डिवीजन) अम्बलाग्रेड और हिल्सुस्तान इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स लिमिटेड, घलवेय में अधिनियोजित केंद्रीय औद्योगिक सुरक्षा दल कर्मिकों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से, 14 अगस्त, 1977 से 13 अगस्त, 1978 तक जिसमें 13 अगस्त, 1978 भी शामिल है) एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :—

(1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान दिखाए जाएंगे;

(2) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसूविधाएं प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संदत्त अधिवायों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते;

(3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अधिवाय पहले ही किए जा चुके हों तो वे वापिस नहीं किए जाएंगे;

(4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजन, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान, उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् 'उक्त अवधि' कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियां ऐसे प्रूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी;

(5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी,—

(i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को मत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; या

(ii) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाशेषित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं; या

(iii) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रति-फलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या

(iv) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के सम्बन्ध में अधिनियम

के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किसी उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा,—

- (क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है; या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिभोगाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या परिमर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी व्यक्ति से अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संवाय से सम्बन्धित ऐसी लेखा बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं; या
- (ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति को ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिमरों में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिमर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखा बही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

[सं० एस० 38014(22)/76-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2983 dated the 30th July, 1976 the Central Government hereby exempts the Central Industrial Security Force Personnel deployed at Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Udyogmandal, Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited (Cochin Division) Ambalamedu and Hindustan Insecticides Limited Alwayar from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 14th August, 1977 upto and inclusive of the 13th August, 1978.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees;
- (2) notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) the contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;
- (4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950,
- (5) any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory be empowered to :—
 - (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
 - (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any, register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S-38014/17/77-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1977

का०जा० 3100.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन सरकारी श्रेय के प्रतिष्ठान भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, गाजियाबाद को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से, 1 सितम्बर, 1977 से 30 जून, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :

- (1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ, ऐसे प्रश्न में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी;
- 2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी—
 - (i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणों की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; या
 - (ii) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाप्रयोजित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख, उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं; या

- (iii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रति-फलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या
- (iv) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के सम्बन्ध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

- (क) प्रधान या अभ्यवहित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है; या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अभ्यवहित नियोजक के अधिमोखाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से सम्बन्धित ऐसे लेखा-बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने के, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं; या
- (ग) प्रधान या अभ्यवहित नियोजक के, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखा बही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

[सं० एस० 38014/17/77-एच० आई०]

एस० एस० सहस्रनामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1977

S.O. 3100.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts Bharat Electronics Limited, Ghaziabad, a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Defence from the operation of the said Act for a period from the 1st September, 1977 upto and inclusive of the 30th June, 1978.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulation, 1950;

(2) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purpose of—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 of the said period; or

- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;

be empowered to—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S. 38014/17/77-HI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1977

S.O. 3101.—In the notification No. S. O. 288 (E) dated 1-4-1977, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3 (ii), dated the 1st April, 1977, at page 1432,—

in the last line of the Table for '95.00' read '85.00'.

2. In the notification No. S.O. 289 (E) dated 1-4-77, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated the 1st April, 1977, at page 1436—

in the fourth line of Explanation 1 for "dated the 25th February, 1974" read "dated the 25th February, 1964."

[No. V. 24040/9/75-W.B.]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1970

S.O. 3102.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 19th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY
Reference No. CGIT-15 of 1976

PARTIES :—

Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of
AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :—

For the Employers :

(1) Shri Y. Ramachandran, Administration Officer,
L. I. C. of India, Bombay.

(2) Shri P. T. Kini.

For the Workmen :

(1) Shri M. B. Soparivala, President, Insurance Employees Association, Bombay.

(2) Shri M. P. More, Counsel.

INDUSTRY :

Insurance

STATE :

Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 1st August, 1977

AWARD

1. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay in increasing the hours of duty of Shri Mangi Lal Kalu, Liftman from 7½ hours to 8 hours per day on weekdays and from 4 hours to 8 hours Saturdays with effect from the 7th May, 1976, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Life Insurance Corporation of India (hereinafter referred to as Corporation) has filed a written statement saying that under section 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, the Corporation is a statutory body. Section 49 of the Act authorises the Corporation with the previous approval of the Central Government and by notification in the Gazette of India to make regulations providing amongst others, terms and conditions of service of employees as also the method of their recruitment. Accordingly, the Corporation has made regulations known as the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960 providing for the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the Corporation. These Staff Regulations have been held by the Supreme Court in AIR 1975 Supreme Court 1331 to have statutory force. The workman concerned was appointed under the Staff Regulations as a Liftman by means of a letter of appointment dated the 23rd December, 1966. Para 4 of this letter reads as follows :—

"Your duty hours, excluding the rest interval, on all days of the week including Saturdays will be eight. The exact duty hours will be notified to you shortly."

This letter of appointment required of the workman to signify his assent to the terms and conditions stipulated therein, to which the workman agreed on the 18th January, 1967. As such it is contended that the workman is estopped from disputing the duty hours agreed to by him. Reference has been made to clause 12(4) of the settlement dated the 24th January, 1974 between the Life Insurance Corporation of India and its workmen and according to this settlement the present reference is said to be bad in law and not tenable.

3. On behalf of the workman, Shri Mangi Lal Kalu, the Insurance Employees' Association, Bombay has filed a written statement. It is contended therein that the subject of hours of work and rest intervals is item 4 (wrongly referred to as item 3) of the 14th Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act and that the same cannot be altered to the prejudice of any of the employees without following the procedure laid down under the provisions of section 9A of the Act and the rules made thereunder. The case of the Association is that the workman Shri Mangi Lal Kalu was appointed in December 1966 and since then till the 7th May, 1976 he was required to perform duties as a Liftman and he put in the following working hours. (vide Exhibit 'B' to the written statement) :—

Week Days	Hours of Work
From 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.	7½
with a 45 minutes rest interval.	
On Saturdays	
From 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.	4

4. On the 7th May, 1976 the Branch Manager issued an Office Order effecting change of duty hours and rest interval and was to take effect immediately. The Office Order was as stated below (vide Exhibit 'C' to the written statement) :—

"OFFICE ORDER

Under instructions from the Western Zonal Office, Jeevan Kendra, Bombay, the present duty schedule of the Liftman at

Jeevan Vihar, 75, Apollo Street, Bombay-23, has been examined and it has been decided to refix the duty hours of the liftman as follows with immediate effect.

All Week Days

10.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M.	- Duty
2.00 P.M. to 2.45 P.M.	- Lunch Interval
2.45 P.M. to 6.45 P.M.	- Duty
	Sd/-

BRANCH MANAGER

Shri Mangilal Kalu, Liftman, S. R. No. 423620.

He should put into practice the revised schedule with immediate effect.

C.C : Western Zonal Office, with reference to their memo Estab/NAM/178/5 of 4th May, 1976.

C.C. : Bombay Divl. Office (Estab/Personnel Deptt.).

C.C : The Branch Manager, Branch 921, Laxmi Bldg., Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. Kindly arrange the timings of the reliever liftman coming from your bldg. to Jeevan Vihar Bldg., Fort, Bombay from 2 P.M. to 2.45 P.M. in light of the above changes."

5. The Association contends that there was an increase in duty hours and also spread over between the starting time and the closing time as applicable to the worker. A complaint was made by the worker that the change in duty hours was bad in law, unauthorised and unjust and also approached the Association which sent a letter to the Branch Manager. The matter was also taken to the Conciliation proceeding but it ended in failure. For the above reasons a prayer has been made that the office order prescribing extra hours of work be withdrawn or in the alternative overtime wages for the increased duty hours be paid to the workman.

6. The Life Insurance Corporation of India filed a rejoinder to the statement of claim filed by the Insurance Employees' Association and has contended that hours of work of the workman concerned are laid down in the letter of appointment of the Corporation and at present it is sought to enforce those working hours. It has denied that the workman was required to put in the hours of work as specified in Exhibit 'B' to the written statement of the Association. Regard being had to the terms laid down in the letter of appointment of the workman the Corporation claims that it has full rights to enforce the said contractual provision and that such an action is quite legal, valid and binding. Since there has been no adverse change in the conditions of service of the workman, much less an increase in the hours of work it is contended that question of application of provisions of section 9A of the Act does not arise.

7. In support of his claim the workman has examined himself. In Examination-in-Chief he stated that his previous timing was from 10 A.M. to 6.00 P.M. on week days and that it was from 10.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M. on Saturdays. He has said that without any previous notice his working hours were changed. He is not quite consistent about his duty on Saturdays. At first he says that it still continues to be from 10.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M. But his next sentence shows that on Saturdays he has been working till 6.45 P.M. according to the present office order. In cross examination he has admitted certain facts which demolishes the case set out by him in his examination-in-chief. He has clearly admitted that since his appointment for the last 10 years, when he was a temporary employee, he was been putting in 8 hours of duty even on Saturdays. He has also admitted that he has signed his letter of appointment in token of having agreed to the terms and conditions of the appointment letter. It appears that now he has become a permanent hand and has admitted that he was not told that he would have to work for less than 8 hours per day when he was made permanent. There is also no paper to show that he was given any assurance or any authority to show that his duty hours would be less than 8 hours, which he was putting in when he was a temporary employee. Thus it is clear that although in the statement of claim the Association on behalf of the workman claimed that he was working only from 10.00 A.M. to 6.00 P.M. and 10.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M. on Saturdays,

evidence of the workman is not quite in consonance with this.

8. I have already referred to the letter of appointment of the workman, which has not been disputed by the Association. It has been clearly stated therein that "your duty hours excluding the rest intervals on all days of the week including Saturdays will be eight. The exact duty hours will be notified to you shortly." Para 3 of the appointment letter says that he will be governed by the Staff Regulations of the Corporation as may be altered from time to time by the orders that will be issued from time to time. Para 11 says "If the terms herein offered are acceptable to you, you are required to report for duty to the office of the Corporation stated in para (1) above immediately and in any event not later than 15 days from the date thereof." Para 12 says "Please sign and return the duplicate copy of this letter in token of your acceptance of the terms and conditions of your appointment mentioned herein." The letter says that the worker agreed to the terms and conditions mentioned therein which he signed on 18th January, 1967 and that he had joined the service on the 9th January, 1967.

9. Exhibit E-5 dated 9-8-1961 is a letter from the Personnel Department to all Zonal Managers, regarding hours of work. It says as follows :

"2. The hours of work for all the categories of the Building sub-staff except those who are provided with free accommodation in the buildings and who, therefore, need not be prescribed any particular hours may be fixed at 8 hours on all days of the week including Saturdays. However, the exact hours of work may be prescribed by the Zonal Manager taking into consideration all relevant factors in regard to each category of the sub-staff involved."

Exhibit E-6 dated the 4th December, 1962 is a letter from Zonal Office to all Divisional and Group Officers. It reproduces the decision that the hours of work shall be fixed at 8 hours per day. Exhibit E-7 is an extract of the Establishment Manual of the Life Insurance Corporation of India. It also says that the hours of work is fixed at 8 hours on all days of the week including Saturdays. The Memorandum of settlement (Exhibit E-3) dated the 24th January, 1974 lays down that workman shall continue to be governed by all the terms and conditions of service as set forth and regulated by the Staff Regulations, 1960 and also the administrative instructions issued from time to time.

10. From the above it is clear that under the powers vested the Life Insurance Corporation of India was competent to fix the duty hours which it has done. There is no clear evidence that duty hours on Saturdays have been increased. Even if they were as is the case of the Association, the Corporation was competent to increase it. Thus it must be held that the action of the Corporation in increasing the duty hours from 7-1/4 hours to 8 hours on week days and from 4 hours to 8 hours on Saturdays with effect from the 7th May, 1976, even if it has been so, was legal and justified. In the circumstances the workman is not entitled to any relief. The Reference is answered accordingly.

J. NARAIN, Presiding Officer
[No. L-17012(6)/76-D.IV(A)]
NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

S.O. 3103.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Kusunda, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th September, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 60 of 1977

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/275/75-D. IIIA, Dt. 22-5-76)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Kusunda, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—S/Shri Jagdish Singh and S. K. Bartiyar, Senior Personnel Officers.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 9th September, 1977

AWARD

The question whether the action of the management of Kusunda Colliery in stopping Ramasish Prajapat and Bindeshwar Pandit, Explosive Carriers, with effect from 25-7-1975 was justified, and if not, to what relief they are entitled was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 at Dhanbad by Order No. L-20012/275/75-DIIIA dated 22nd May, 1976 and the same was received on transfer from that Tribunal in this Tribunal on 22-3-1977 by Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. S-11025(1)/77(i)/DIV(B), dated 22nd February, 1977.

2. Both parties have entered into a Settlement (Annexure I) whereby they have composed their differences. The award is given in terms of that Settlement which will form part of the award.

Sd/-

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CGIT (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD

"ANNEXURE I"

Ref. 60/77

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

(Under rule 58 (4) of I.D. (Central) Rules, 1957)

PARTIES :

For the Management—1. Sri A. P. Sinha, Dy. P.M., Area No. VI. 2. Sri B. N. Jha, Asstt. P.M., Area No. VI.

For the Workmen—1. Sri O. P. Sinha, Representative of RCMS.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

S/Sri Ramasis Prajapat and Bindeshwar Pandit, were working as Casual General Mazdoors at Kusunda Colliery in the years 1973, 1974 & 1975. They demanded for their regularisation on the plea that they had acquired attendance for more than 240 days in a single year i.e. in the year 1974. Since the management did not agree for their regularisation, the R.C.M.S. raised an Industrial Dispute before the A.L.C.(C), Dhanbad which ended in failure. On the failure of conciliation, the matter was referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication. In the meantime, the Union's representative on behalf of the workmen has approached for amicable settlement of the dispute. In view of the policy for regularising the casual workmen it was agreed that the case should be amicably settled on the following terms and conditions :—

Terms of Settlement

1. S/Sri Ramasis Prajapat and Bindeshwar Pandit shall be regularised as General Mazdoors and paid the wages of Category-I (One).

2. They shall report for duty within 15 days of the date of this settlement failing which they shall forfeit their right of employment.

3. The period of idleness shall be treated as 'Dies-Non'.

4. They shall not claim any wages for the period of their idleness.

5. This is in full and final settlement of the claims made by the Union and the workmen concerned.

6. A copy of the above settlement shall be filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal who shall be requested to give its award in terms of the above settlement,

For Management :

1. Sd/- Illegible.

2.

3. Jagdish Singh

4. Sd/-

For Workmen :

1. Sd/-

Witness :—

1. Sd/- किन्हीरकर पंडित

2. Sd/- रामबाणीश प्रजापत

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/275/75-D. III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० आ० 3104.—परादीप पत्तन, परादीप के नौकरों से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व परादीप पत्तन वर्क्स यूनियन, परादीप करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा के अधीन उक्त माध्यम के करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त करार को, जो उसे 20 सितम्बर, 1977 को मिला, प्रकाशित करती है।

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन) पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : कम्पनी प्रा० लि०, परादीप

पोर्ट।

2. मैसर्स रे० एण्ड चटर्जी एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, परादीप पोर्ट।

3. मैसर्स टी० पी० राय चौधरी एण्ड कं० प्रा० लि०, परादीप पोर्ट।

4. मैसर्स सी० एम० सी० टी० भी० लिमिटेड, परादीप पोर्ट।

5. मैसर्स जे० एम० बक्सरी एण्ड कं०, परादीप पोर्ट।

6. मैसर्स साउथ इंडिया कार्पो- रेसन, परादीप पोर्ट।

कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : श्री निशामणि खुन्तिया, अध्यक्ष, परादीप पोर्ट वर्क्स यूनियन, परादीप पोर्ट।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री एस० एन० मोहन्ती, गृहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), उड़ीसा, भुवनेश्वर के माध्यम के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है:—

(i) विनिश्चित विवादग्रस्त विषय: परादीप पोर्ट के विचर्चन और सिगनलमैन को 1972 से अब तक के वर्षों की अनुग्रह-पूर्वक/बोनस की अवधि।

(ii) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिनमें अन्तर्निहित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है। परादीप पोर्ट में कार्य कर रहे उपर्युक्त स्टीवडोरिंग पार्टीज/कर्मचारी और उड़ीसा सरकार का एक उपक्रम मैसर्स सी० एस० सी० टी० सी० लिमिटेड, उड़ीसा तथा पोर्ट के विचर्चन और सिगनलमैन जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व उपर्युक्त संघ करता है।

(iii) यदि कोई संघ प्रत्यक्ष कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हो तो उसका नाम। परादीप पोर्ट वर्कर्स यूनियन, छाक-घर परादीप पोर्ट, जिला कटक (उड़ीसा)

(i) प्रभावित उपक्रम में निवृत्त कर्मचारों की संख्या 214

(v) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मचारों की प्रादकलित संख्या। 214

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यम का बहुमत विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. ह०/—अपाठ्य ई० सी० बोस एण्ड कं० (प्रा०) लिमिटेड।

2. ह०/—अपाठ्य

3. ह०/—अपाठ्य

4. ह०/—अपाठ्य सी० एस० सी० टी० सी०

5. ह०/—अपाठ्य

6. ह०/—अपाठ्य

कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले : 1. ह०/—एन० खुन्तिया, अध्यक्ष, पी० पी० डब्ल्यू० यू० 6-8-1977

साक्षी :

1. ह०/—अपाठ्य

2. ह०/—अपाठ्य

[संख्या एन०-38013(1)/77-डी०IV (ए०)]

नन्द लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1977

S.O.3104.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the stevedores of Paradip Port, Paradip and their workmen represented by the Paradip Port Workers Union, Paradip ;

And, whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of section 10A of

the industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act, a copy of the said arbitration agreement ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 20th September, 1977.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)	
Name of parties	
Representing employers :	Between
	1. M/s. E.C. Bose & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Paradip Port.
	2. M/s. Roy & Chatterjee & Co., Pvt. Ltd., Paradip Port
	3. M/s. T.P. Roy Choudhury & Co., Pvt. Ltd., Paradip Port
	4. M/s. O.S.C.T.C. Ltd., Paradip Port.
	5. M/s. J.M. Buxi & Co., Paradip Port.
	6. M/s. South India Corporation, Paradip Port.
Representing workmen:	Shri Nishamani Kuntia, President, Paradip Port Workers Union, Paradip Port.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri S.N. Mohanty, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Specific Matter in dispute | Payment of Exgratia/Bonus from the years 1972 till date to the winchmen and signalmen of Paradip Port. |
| (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved. | The above mentioned stevedoring parties/firms operating in Paradip Port and M/s. O.S.C.T.C. Ltd. Orissa a Government of Orissa Undertaking and the Winchmen & Signalmen of the Port represented by the above union. |
| (iii) Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen in question. | Paradip Port Workers Union, P. O. Paradip Port. Dist. Cuttack (Orissa) |
| (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected. | 214 |
| (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute. | 214 |

We further agree that the Majority decision of the arbitration shall be binding on us.

Signature of the Parties

Representing employers :	1. Sd/- Illegible E.C. Bose & Co. (P) Ltd.
	2. Sd/- Illegible.
	3. Sd/- Illegible.
	4. Sd/- Illegible O.S.C.T.C.
	5. Sd/- Illegible.
	6. Sd/- Illegible.
Representing workmen :	1. Sd/- N. Khuntia, President, PPWU, 6-8-77.

Witness :

1. Sd/- Illegible
2. Sd/- Illegible.

[No. L-38013(1)/77-D. IV(A)]
NAND LAL, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

S.O. 3105.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Nitchitpur Section of Nitchitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th September, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT No. 3, DHANBAD Reference No. 21 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Nitchitpur Section of Nitchitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 12th September, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/126/75-D. III(A) dated the 21st April, 1976. The concerned workman is Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra who was appointed as Sales Supervisor by the erstwhile owner and the dispute relates to stoppage of work to him with effect from 11-5-1973. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Pure Nitchitpur Section of Nitchitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad in stopping the services of Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra, Sales Supervisor with effect from 11-5-1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. Under Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Shri Mitra raised an industrial dispute by his letter dated 10-6-1975 before the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II stating therein that he was appointed in the Pure Nitchitpur Section of Nitchitpur Colliery and was in employment even after nationalisation, but was stopped from work with effect from 11-5-1973 without assigning any reason or being given any notice or taking any step as provided under the Standing Orders.

3. The management made its comments and raised a plea that the stoppage was on account of the fact that he was an inductee.

4. No conciliation could be arrived at and the A.L.C. submitted his failure report by his letter dated 4-7-1975 to the Government when the present reference was made.

5. Case of the workman is that he was appointed as Sales Supervisor by the Ex-owner of Pure Nitchitpur Colliery by an appointment letter dated 21-11-1972. This colliery was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 31-1-1973 and was subsequently nationalised with effect from 1-5-1973. M/s. B. C. C. Limited became the owner thereupon and subsequently the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery was merged with Nitchitpur Colliery and at present it is a section of the Nitchitpur Colliery.

6. His case further is that he was in service at the time of take over as well as at the time of nationalisation and all on a sudden he was stopped from work verbally with effect from 11-5-1973. Thereafter, he made several representations and also represented to the Area Screening Committee denying that he was an inductee. His representations were, however, never replied to nor he was afforded any opportunity to rebut the allegation of his being an inductee.

7. It is said that this action of the management is illegal, arbitrary, violative of the principles of natural justice and provisions of Certified Standing Orders. By virtue of Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, he has acquired a statutory right to remain in employment till it was duly terminated. But that was never done and arbitrarily he was stopped from work. Accordingly, it is contended that the action of the management is not justified and he is entitled to reinstatement with back wages.

8. In the written statement the management has taken up the plea that the present reference is bad in law in as much as it is hit by the doctrine of laches. It is also said that no dispute was raised by the workman directly with the management before he approached the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad on 10-6-75.

9. Their case is that as he was found an inductee and not a genuine employee of the Pure Nitchipur Colliery, it was not necessary to give him any notice and he had no right to continue in employment. Having worked only for less than three and half months he did not acquire right to any notice of termination of service or right of continuous employment.

10. It is further said that the designation of the workman in Form B register was recorded as Coal Sample Assistant, his designation in the salary sheet appeared as Provident Fund Clerk and before the A.L.C. he raised the dispute claiming to be a Sales Supervisor. Having been stopped from work he did not submit any representation to the management nor did he submit his case to the Bipartite Area Advisory Committee of Area No. III consisting of the representatives of the three Central Trade Unions. He being not a genuine employee before the take over of the management he had no right to continue in employment under any law or rule and he is entitled to no relief.

11. For the sake of convenience, this reference as well as Reference No. 39 of 1977 (old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Ref. 1 of 1976) have been heard together as the same evidence is required in both the references. But as there are two cases for adjudication there will be two awards.

12. In support of his case Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra has examined himself and has brought on record his appointment letter Ext. W-1/1 dated 21-11-72 and Ex. W-2, his representation dated 25-3-74 to the General Manager, Area No. III.

13. On behalf of the management two witnesses have been examined, MW-1 the Asstt. Personnel Manager, Area No. VI and MW-2 the First Class Asstt. Manager who was there in the Pure Nitchipur Colliery from 1971 to June, 1973. To show that he is an inductee Ext. M-1, the Form B register, Ext. M-2, the wage sheet register and Ext. M-3, the bonus register, have been produced.

14. Ext. W-1/1 is the appointment letter dated 21-11-72 under the signature of Shri D. P. Singh, a Partner of the Pure Nitchipur Colliery. He has stated that he was appointed as Sales Supervisor and continued on this job till he was stopped with effect from 11-5-73. In cross examination he has stated that before this appointment he was not employed anywhere-else and Shri D. P. Singh who gave him the appointment letter was one of the Partners and not the Managing Partner. Several questions were put to him to test his knowledge of Sales Supervisor and he could not answer them satisfactorily. It was then suggested to him that he never worked as Sales Supervisor and was inducted after take over and further that because he was unemployed he approached the Partner who gave him appointment letter and inserted his name in pay sheet register and Form B register. On behalf of the management it is said that the letter of appointment was not a genuine one and has been obtained for the purpose of this case.

15. On his behalf an argument has been raised that merely because he is not in a position to answer questions that will not automatically lead to a conclusion that he was not working as a Clerk in the Nitchipur Colliery and the very fact that he was allowed to continue even after take over, is sufficient to establish that he was working in the colliery from before take over and that sustains his claim.

16. Undoubtedly, it is true that having failed to answer questions he cannot forfeit his claim for being adjudged a workman of the Pure Nitchipur Colliery. But that is not decisive. His success will, however, depend on the decision of the second argument which requires careful consideration and examination of all the available materials on record. I will first of all take up the documentary evidence and thereafter the oral evidence on the point.

17. In Ext. W-1, the Form B register, Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra is in Sl. No. 249 and the date of his appointment is 29-11-72. In column No. 6 of the register his designation is Coal Sample Assistant and not Sales Supervisor as claimed by him. If we turn to the register we will find that quite a large number of persons were employed on 29-11-72 beginning from Sl. No. 234 and ending on Sl. No. 251. In between there is Sl. No. 244 who is described as Night Guard and has been appointed on 6-12-71, but he finds place in the group of persons appointed on 29-11-72. MW-1 has stated that this register was started in 1973 and this along other registers were seized by the Custodian at the time of take over. This register was examined by MW-1 along with Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar as the two formed a Committee of Flying Squad appointed by the Custodian to screen out the inductees in the colliery. He says that this register was found a faged one as signature in column No. 11 and the signatures on the bonus register appeared to have been written in one hand and pen and the signature of Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra is entirely different in the bonus register. This fact has been denied by Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra who says that in Sl. No. 249 of Form B register he has put his signature and in Sl. No. 250 is the signature of his brother. Without the opinion of a hand-writing expert it is very difficult to say if the two signatures are in the same pen and therefore the opinion of MW-1 on the point is not easily acceptable. The fact, however, remains that on the same date quite a large number of persons are shown to have been appointed and there is nothing on record to show on behalf of the workman if actually there was any advertisement by the Colliery or there was any sort of general recruitment when so many persons were required and were appointed. Therefore, apart from the signature matter this is one circumstance which goes to show that just before the take over so many persons were inducted in the colliery for some reason or the other and the concerned workman was one of them. That being the position, the very fact that his name appears in the Form B register will not be sufficient to make him a genuine employee of the colliery unless there be sufficient and cogent materials on record in support of the same.

18. It is in evidence of WW-1 that Shri D. P. Singh who signed the letter of appointment was one of the partners and not the Managing Partner. Ordinarily it is the Managing Partner who has the authority of appointment. There is no explanation for the fact as to why there was departure in this case and instead of the Managing Partner one of the partners issued the appointment letter. This is also a circumstance which, in my opinion, affects the genuineness of the workman's appointment.

19. In the wage sheet register for the month of November 1972 Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra is in Sl. No. 30 and he has worked for two days. As entered in the last but one column Rs. 27.78 paise is payable to him but it seems that he did not receive the payment and in the month of December as noted in the register he has worked for 26 days and Rs. 361.14 is payable to him, but no payment has been made. In the bonus register, however, he got his bonus for the quarter ending March '73 and Rs. 24.50 paise for the second quarter ending June, 1973.

20. The fact that no payment was made to him for the two days of November '72 and the whole of December '72 goes to show that his case was considered doubtful from the very beginning and therefore no payment was made to him. Not only that, I find that even thereafter he did not receive any payment at all. It means that from the date of his appointment till the date of the stoppage he did not receive any payment which could not have been the case if his appointment had not been in doubt.

21. So far as the payment of bonus is concerned, perhaps that was paid to him as the account was prepared on the basis of the wage sheet. This one payment will not in my opinion, established that he was a genuine employee and not an inductee.

22. The sum total of the entire documentary evidence is that appointment of the concerned workman seems to be very much doubtful and it lends support to the case of the management that suddenly before take over along with so many others he was also inducted in the colliery, there being no need for his service there nor there being any advertisement whatsoever and his appointment was made not by the Managing Partner but by a Partner alone at the instance of his uncle.

23. Coming to the oral evidence I find that Shri B. N. Jha who was Personnel Officer in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited headquarters constituted a Flying Squad for screening of the employees in the Nichitpur Colliery and he along with Sri Nandkeolyar visited the colliery for that purpose. They checked the available records and asked the concerned employees to produce papers written in their pen in support of their claim and thereafter all such employees were interviewed. During the interview, as he says, they tried to ascertain the ability of the particular worker for the particular job claimed by him. His evidence further is that in the course of enquiry they contacted the departmental incharge to find out if the particular employee was working under him as claimed. He says that after these formalities had been undergone they used to declare an employee an inductee.

24. His evidence is that they checked the Form B register, the wage sheet register as well as the bonus register and thereafter called the two concerned workmen besides others for personal interrogation and they could not satisfy about their genuineness and they could not produce any register or book written by them. The departmental incharge did not support the claim.

25. In cross-examination he has stated that the Flying Squad was constituted two or three days after take over and they visited the colliery in the first week of February '73. He says that list of suspected inductees was supplied to them, rather, they made enquiries about all the employees. They maintained a record of the interview and that must be in the office. In cross-examination he further says that about 50 to 60 employees were declared inductees in the Pure Nichitpur Colliery. A proceeding of the enquiry was prepared which will show as to how many persons were interviewed and also their statements recorded by them. He also speaks about the Screening Advisory Committee and says that many of the persons who were declared inductees by them were found genuine by the Advisory Committee.

26. He has given detailed reasoning in cross-exam. for considering Ext. M-1, the Form B register, not genuine. Besides referring to column No. 11 which according to him contains signatures in the same pen of the two persons, he refers to serials 244 & 243 and says that although the latter was appointed on 29-11-72 he was shown above Sl. No. 244 who was appointed much earlier on 6-12-71. He says further that in a colliery only one man is in charge of Form B register but Ex. M-1 will show that it has been written by different persons and the paper is also fresh. According to him all these points taken together would go to indicate that this register is not genuine. I have already referred to his opinion about the hand-writing. But so far as the other points are concerned, I find that they are quite cogent and along with one that I have taken above, they establish beyond all doubts that no reliance can be placed on Ext. M-1 and on the basis of the same it cannot be said that Karun Kumar Mitra is a genuine employee and not an inductee.

27. The procedure that he has indicated in his evidence is, in my opinion, a fool-proof one and no better method could have been devised to find out the genuineness of an employee. The proceeding of the enquiry is not on record and also the statement of employees recorded during the interview have not been filed, but there is no valid reason to hold that the evidence of MW-1 is false and that the procedure that he has indicated was not followed and he has made the statements only to suit the purpose of the management.

28. MW-2 was in Pure Nichitpur Colliery from May '71 to June '73 when it was amalgamated with Nichitpur Colliery.

He continued in that colliery till 19-8-73. He has stated that he did not see Tarun Kumar in the mine or in the office before take over. After take over the two concerned workmen were in employment of the colliery under the orders of the Custodian who on being consulted by him told him to allow them to continue till screening was over. He says further that all those whose name appeared in the pay sheet register were allowed to continue until further orders. He speaks about the Review Committee and says that this Committee did not decide in favour of the two concerned workmen. He expresses his inability to say as to how they were entered into wage sheet register.

29. In cross-examination he has stated that after take over he was approached by the concerned workman who told him that they had been appointed by the Ex-owner and then he consulted the Custodian. He speaks about the Screening Committee and says that it visited the colliery and the members met him as well as Shri B. K. Bakshi, the Office Superintendent. They obtained list from them of the entire man-power and also obtained information regarding production point, number of pumps, number of haulages, despatch figures and large number of other information. The members discussed the matters with respect to each name with them and after sometime they communicated their decision and the list was received in May '73. As regards the Review Committee he says that the concerned workmen put their representations and their case was reviewed.

30. It would thus appear that evidence of the two witnesses establishes beyond all doubts that there was sufficient screening and thereafter review and then the inductees were finally declared. The concerned workmen had put in representations before the Area Screening Committee as admitted by him in paragraph 6 of the written statement and that stops him from denying that no opportunity was given to him to represent his case.

31. Therefore, the second part of the argument advanced on behalf of the workman does not hold good and on the materials available it is not possible to hold that he was a genuine employee and that he was illegally stopped from work with effect from 11-5-1973. Being an inductee as found, he did not acquire any statutory right under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act and the provisions of the Standing Orders were not at all applicable to him and he cannot claim any notice or anything of that sort. In fact this stoppage is not the termination of his service, rather it is a stoppage simpliciter on account of his being an inductee and he is entitled to no relief.

32. The action of the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is justified in stopping Shri Tarun Kumar Mitra, Sales Supervisor from work effect from 11-5-73 and the workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/126/75-D III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मिनम्बर, 1977

कां० 3106—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अधिकांशों को खान सुरक्षा महानिदेशालय में मुख्य खान निरीक्षक के अधीन खान निरीक्षकों के रूप में नियुक्त करते हैं, नामतः—

(1) श्री जी० पी० गुप्ता;

(2) श्री जे० पी० कश्यप ।

[संख्या ए-29013/1/77-एस-1]

आर० पी० मरूता, अधीक्षक सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1977

S.O. 3106.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety as Inspectors of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines, namely :—

1. Shri G. P. Kupta.
2. Shri J. P. Kashyap.

[No. S. 29013/1/77-M. I]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 अक्टूबर, 1977

स्टाम्प

क्रा०आ० 3107.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा दिनांक 6 नवम्बर, 1976 को भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ 3861 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (राजस्व पक्ष) के आदेश संख्या 59/76-स्टाम्प (फा० सं० 471/48/76-सी० शु० VII) के सिलसिले में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो हाउसिंग एण्ड अर्बन डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पहले जारी किये गये कुल दो करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों में से अपेक्षाकृत उच्चतर मूल्य के डिबेंचरों से निम्नतर मूल्य के डिबेंचरों में परिवर्तित किये जाने वाले डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभाय है।

[संख्या 26/77-स्टाम्प-फा० सं० 471/48/76-सी० शु० VII/बि० क०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 3rd October, 1977

STAMPS

S.O. 3107.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) and in continuation of the Order of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking (Revenue Wing) No. 59/76-Stamps (F. No. 471/48/76-Cus. VII) dated the 13th October, 1976 published at page 3861 of the Gazette of India Part II, section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 6th November, 1976, the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which such of the debentures of lower denominations as are converted from debentures of higher denominations out of the debentures to the total value of two crores of rupees, floated earlier by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., New Delhi, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 26/77-Stamps-F. No. 471/48/76-Cus. VII/ST]

क्रा०आ० 3108.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो तमिलनाडु हाउसिंग बोर्ड द्वारा मई, 1976 में जारी किये गये, स्टॉक प्रमाणपत्रों के रूप में, 1 करोड़ 10 लाख रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाय है।

[सं० 27/77-स्टाम्प फा० सं० 33/62/77-बि०क०(i)]

S.O. 3108.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures in the form of stock certificates to the value of one crore and ten lakhs of rupees floated by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board in May, 1976, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 27/77-Stamps-F. No. 33/62/77-ST(ii)]

क्रा०आ० 3109.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है, जो फरवरी 1975 में तमिलनाडु हाउसिंग बोर्ड द्वारा एक करोड़ बत्तीस लाख रुपये मूल्य के स्टॉक प्रमाणपत्रों के रूप में जारी किये गये डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाय है।

[सं० 29/77-स्टाम्प, फा० सं० 471/93/76-बि०क०(i)]

S.O. 3109.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures in the form of stock certificates to the value of one crore and thirty two lakhs of rupees, floated by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board in February, 1975 are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 29/77-Stamps-F. No. 471/93/76-ST(ii)]

क्रा०आ० 3110.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो अक्टूबर 1975 में तमिलनाडु हाउसिंग बोर्ड द्वारा एक करोड़ बावन लाख रुपये मूल्य के वचन पत्रों के रूप में जारी किये गये डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाय है।

[संख्या 30/77-स्टाम्प फा० सं० 471/93/76-बि०क०(ii)]

S.O. 3110.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures in the form of promissory notes to the value of one crore and fifty two lakhs of rupees, floated by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board in October, 1975, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 30/77-Stamps-F. No. 471/93/76-ST(ii)]

क्रा० आ० 3111.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो तमिलनाडु हाउसिंग बोर्ड द्वारा मई, 1976 में जारी किये गये, प्रॉमिसरी नोटों के रूपों में एक करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभाय है।

[सं० 28/77-स्टाम्प-फा० सं० 33/62/77-बि० क० (2)]

एस. डी. रामस्वामी, अवर सीचव

S.O. 3111.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures in the form of promissory notes to the value of one crore of rupees, floated by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board in May, 1976, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 28/77-Stamps-F. No. 33/62/77-ST(ii)]

S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० भा० 3112.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एग्रो इंडस्ट्रियल फ्यूमिगेशन कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, पुणे, को चावल की भूसी का निर्यात करने से पहले उसका धूमन करने के लिए क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण हेतु धूमन अभिकरण के रूप में एतद्द्वारा एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

[सं० 5(2)/77-ई० आई० एंड ई० पी०]
के० वी० बालसुब्रमण्यम, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1977

S.O. 3112.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of one year Agro-Industrial Fumigation Co-operative Society Ltd., Pune as fumigation Agency for Quality Control and Inspection for fumigation of De-oiled rice bran prior to its export.

[No. 5(2)/77-EI&EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director